

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1912

NO. 22

WOODMAN ADOPT NEW RATE RAISE

Final Vote on Proposition Stood
460 For Increase and
307 Against

HOLLSTIEN VOTED AGAINST

Adoption Means Complete Change
of Management of Order Which Has
3,000 Members in County

Delegates to the head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America in its closing session at the Globe theater elected to raise their fraternal insurance rates, approximately 47 per cent. The vote was 460 to 307.

This substantial revision directly affects 1,270,608 members of the order. It marks the victors, the beginning of a safe era in the insurance departments of fraternal orders.

"The adoption of the new rate is the greatest thing ever done in the history of fraternal insurance," said Head Consul Talbot. "Principles and not legislation shaped our actions. We could have stopped short of this step and still have satisfied the state laws based on the Mobile bill, but we were determined to get the best possible insurance that could be computed."

The new rates become effective for new members May 1, 1912. Old members have until Jan. 1, 1913, to make their choice of seven optional plans. If by that date they have not declared their preference they will arbitrarily be given the new whole life plan ranging at 75 cents a month to every \$1,000 when eighteen years old to \$2 per \$1,000 at forty-five.

The adoption of the plan advanced by the head officials is the most important thing ever done in Woodcraft for it means a complete change in handling the order's affairs. Many fear it will kill the order while others feel it will save it.

One thing is certain—it means that many of the old members will drop out in a short time, in fact, many say they will never pay another assessment. Lake county worked hard against the proposed plan believing it was unnecessary.

As there are 3,000 members of the Woodmen in Lake county, it is seen this county was vitally interested. There are over a million members in the United States.

Conrad Hollstien, who with George Lynch were delegates from Lake county to the national M. W. A. convention, Chicago, was the only delegate in the tenth congressional district to vote against the proposed increase in rate. He voted that way because Lake county camps instructed him to. George Lynch, now residing in Chicago, but a member of the Libertyville camp, did not follow instructions of Lake county camps, but voted in favor of the raise. Mr. Hollstien was asked for a statement on the work of the convention. He said:

"As a delegate and representing the various camps of Lake county, I will state that I was the only delegate from the Tenth Congressional District who voted against the committee's report as it was presented knowing the wishes of the different camps of the county, and I want to take this opportunity to thank the neighbors that assisted and lobbied against the committee's report."

"Personally, I think that our increase of rate was sure to come, as our insurance was too cheap to last and I think an increase of 25 per cent, would have been adequate enough to put the Woodmen on a sound basis for years to come; but as the majority of the delegates present at the adjourned session of the Head Camp voted to adopt the revision committee's report in every detail, we will have presented to us in the near future seven different plans to choose from and any of these plans may be cheaper than the present rates and some much higher, but we can be assured that their will never be any more changes of rates in the Modern Woodmen as they have established practically on basis of old line insurance."

Gets More Peace, Anyway.
Marks—A man is happy if he is satisfied so that he is satisfied with himself. Parks—Not if he's married—then it's so that his wife is satisfied with him.

TO CREATE NEW TOWNSHIP

Lake Villa Citizens Will Ask Board to Grant Petition

Some of the leading citizens of Lake Villa are circulating a petition for the organization of a new township in this county to be known as the "Town of Lake Villa." It will include thirteen sections in Antioch township, twelve sections in Avon and one section in Grant. It contains the south two miles of East Antioch, the north two miles of Avon and the extreme northeast section of Grant. It will embrace only one incorporated village, namely, Lake Villa. Reports have been circulated that it was to include the village of Fox Lake, but this information is incorrect.

The citizens of Lake Villa believe that they deserve a township in and around this village as for a great many years they have had to travel about six miles in order to vote at a township election. One of the most important effects of the organization of this township will be the building of good roads from the village of Lake Villa to the town line of Warren, thus giving the people of the lake shore a good automobile road from Waukegan to the entire lake region.

The petition has already been signed by four-fifths of the voters of the district involved, whereas only three-fourths is necessary. This petition will be presented at the March meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

Contributed.

SEARCHLIGHT APPEARS

National Magazine Printed at Grayslake Makes First Appearance Friday

The first issue of the Searchlight, the new political magazine launched by Wm. Ellis, formerly head consul for the Soo railroad, made its appearance in the mails at Grayslake Monday. The magazine, it is recalled, is being printed at Grayslake, Mr. Ellis having converted his former summer home into a print shop in which has been installed up to date presses and everything necessary for a modern printing plant.

The new magazine, announced to be designated for political purposes, shows its purpose clearly—it is to fight the republican insurgency movement. Several articles are directed against the insurgents and one pays especial attention to La Follette of Wisconsin, attacking him and his motives and showing clearly where Mr. Ellis stands in the matter.

The magazine has sixteen pages and resembles somewhat in style, the comic magazine, Life.

Another interesting article is that referring to C. Frank Wright, the Oak Park man who eloped with Mrs. Mama Both and who is living with her in Wisconsin. Ellis evidently knows the pair personally because the article is rather personal and really quite interesting. The new plant where the magazine is being printed is called Rosewood Press plant. A new automatic phone system has been installed in the building to connect with different departments. The building stands on the west shore of Grayslake.

WAGON AND TEAM BREAKS THROUGH THE ICE AT FOX LAKE

A. A. Landwer, agent of the Standard Oil company, met with an experience last Friday which he does not care to repeat. He was on his way to Fox Lake with a load of oil and was making the trip via Fox Lake and Pistakee lake. Just after he had rounded the point at the mouth of the river the horses and wagon went down through the ice.

The water was four feet deep. Mr. Landwer started across Fox Lake to call to the ice men for assistance. He hadn't gone far before he also went through the ice. Realizing the danger he was in he started for the shore and before he reached land he went in for the third time. After reaching safety he started for the nearest house, the Pitzen home on Pistakee lake.

When he reached the Pitzen home he was almost "all in." He told the Pitzens of his troubles and a gang of eight men arrived at the scene of the mishap. They were not long in freeing the horses from their chilly positions, but worked nearly all afternoon before being able to bring the wagon with its contents to the shore.

Good Cement.

From an old notebook comes this recipe for making a cement to mend broken china: Fill a small bottle with ground lings and pour over it sufficient unswollen gin to fill the bottle. Place it on the back of the stove or in a warm place, immerse in a vessel of hot water until the lings are dissolved, and the cement is ready for use.

FARMERS HOLD BIG MEETING

Lumley, Olson, Anderson, Cadmore and Others Spoke on Milk Question

NEEDS FARMER INSPECTOR

Among the Hundred or More who Attended this Meeting Were Farmers From All Points in Eastern Part of County

Milk producers of Waukegan vicinity held a meeting Tuesday afternoon in McCann's hall, Waukegan, listening to addresses by these men: Senator Olson, Attorney Lumley, both of Woodstock; Representative Jos. Anderson, Lake Forest; John Cadmore, Waukegan. President Joe Murphy presided and about one hundred farmers and a few city officials attended.

The latter is secretary of the Waukegan association and he attacked Waukegan officials for having appointed as milk inspector Clarence Hicks, who he claimed, was not qualified to pass on farm conditions, because he was not a practical farmer. Cadmore said:

"If the city desires to inspect our farms, why not select some man who is capable, one who knows the business from the ground up. Personally I like Hicks—he made a good policeman, but it is a joke on you farmers when a man like him is sent to your place to tell you how you should maintain your farm and your herds if your milk is to come to Waukegan; a man who never has owned a cow (he really keeps two) and who knows little about it. We would welcome inspection by a man who knows the business of a farmer. I urge you all to join the Chicago association and thus enable us to work together and get protection."

"If the city wants better milk, all right; if it wants to designate how much air space each cow must have, all right—but the farmer must be paid for it. City officials should call the farmers, health officers and others together and discuss plans for bettering conditions and not allow Chicagoans to dictate." Senator Olson gave a short talk, explaining the fallacy of the tuberculosis test; of the little backing pasteurization has among Chicago doctors in hospitals, etc. He referred to legislation enacted to help and hurt the farmers and again assured his hearers he had done what he believed was best in the farmers' interests in the senate.

Representative Anderson followed him and Mr. Lumley wound up the meeting with a rousing talk, denouncing tuberculosis testing of cows, giving reasons, illustrations, etc.

SLAUGHTER TUBERCULIN BLOODED BULL

The slaughter of a tuberculin inoculated blooded bull, an effort to demonstrate the effects of the tuberculin test on cattle, was witnessed by Edward P. Blanchard, of Waukegan, at the second annual meeting of the Kane County Milk Producers' Protective association Friday at St. Charles, Ill.

Drs. Henderson of Aurora, Tyler of Elgin, and Bennett of Chicago, the latter a government veterinarian, were in charge of the clinic.

While the findings of these veterinarians will not be given out until Saturday, it is declared by dairymen who witnessed the test that it was a blow to the value of the tuberculin test. The animal slain Friday has for four years been under observation of experts of the Wild Rose Farm at St. Charles. Tested three times, it was twice condemned as having tuberculosis and once, the last time, declared a perfectly sound animal.

Rabat Rugs and Carpets.

The best carpets are made at Rabat and have some similarity in appearance to Smyrna rugs, but in the former the wool and warp are of a much looser composition and of a somewhat lighter body. The predominant color of Rabat rugs is red and the patterns are sometimes ingeniously geometrical, but the colors, although frequently exhibiting beautiful blends, are often of a more hectic cast than is pleasing to the most exacting European taste.

RETURNS ACQUITTAL VERDICT

Decides That Colored Man is Not Guilty After Long Deliberation

HONORS ARE NOW EVEN

Both the State and Defense Have New Wagon Case in the County Court

After a deliberation that lasted several hours, the jury in the Circuit court Saturday evening returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Wm. Pinkett, the negro charged with having voted illegally at the Zion City election last spring. Thus honors between the state and the attorneys for the defense are now even—each having won a case. If there was any disposition on the part of the defense before to think of giving up the prosecution, as reported, this has now been forgotten and in all probability each case will be fought bitterly.

The jury retired to its room about 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The first ballot was taken soon afterward and resulted in a vote of ten to two for acquittal. A second ballot was taken a short time afterward and resulted the same as the first.

Then followed a rather lengthy discussion of the facts advanced during the case with the result that when the third ballot was taken the result was eleven to one for acquittal. Then for a long time it looked as if the one juror from Antioch would hang the jury. Ballots were taken repeatedly with the same result as the third, the twelfth man demanding a conviction.

Finally when it looked as if the jury might be kept out all night and in the end might have to disqualify, the twelfth man changed his mind and the verdict of acquittal was unanimous.

The case was by no means as simple as the first one where the defendant practically admitted his guilt by statements made while giving his testimony. This was not so in the Pinkett case. The defendant testified that he had moved to Zion City with the intention of making that city his permanent address. He said that he had gone to Chicago to secure employment but had left part of his clothing and belongings in Zion City because he intended to return there. He testified also that he had never voted outside of the city after moving there and that when his vote was challenged that he believed that he had a perfect right to have it sworn in.

The testimony of witnesses put on by the state, in the opinion of the jury, did not show that the defendant had willingly voted illegally if such was the case.

MILK TRAIN WAS WRECKED ON ST. PAUL ROAD

The milk train, due at Libertyville at 8 o'clock bound for Chicago on the St. Paul railroad, was wrecked Monday morning just north of Roundout and it was miraculous that nobody was killed in the accident which caused great damage to the train.

A defective "frog" caused the train to be derailed and it ran for a thousand feet after leaving the derail. The six milk cars and two coaches in all left the track, the engine only remaining on the rails.

Seven hundred feet of track and ties were torn up as they crashed along. Traffic was tied up on the entire line up to 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. Two of the cars were practically destroyed. None of the passengers were hurt although all were badly shaken up.

His Connections.

The office boy for one of the largest financial houses in New York recently found a package of valuable papers.

He promptly returned the property to its owner and was told he would be sent a suitable reward.

"And, by the way," said the grateful owner, "shall I send it to you, care of —?" mentioning the name of the firm.

"Now," said the boy, "send it care of the Darling Dozen Social club, No. — East Fourteenth street."

TO BUILD MODERN ROAD

New Town to Build Road from Waukegan to Fox Lake.

A paved road, extending from Waukegan to Fox Lake, the path for all Chicago motorists, on the way to their summer play ground, promising to be one of the most important thoroughfares for Waukegan, will result from the creation of the new township of Lake Villa, should the board of supervisors see fit to grant the prayer of the prayer of the petition.

A petition has been signed by four-fifths of all voters of Lake Villa, and the proposed new township, to be composed of parts of Grant, Avon, Antioch and West Antioch will be presented at the next meeting of the county board.

In return for the granting of the petition, the residents of the new township promise the board that they will construct a paved roadway from the city limits of Waukegan on Grand avenue, to Fox Lake, traversing almost the entire length of the county.

The road will be macadamized, at a cost of about \$1,500 per mile to the farmers, and already all the farmers along the proposed roadway have signified their willingness to aid in this work.

What it will mean to Waukegan cannot be estimated. It will mean that all the Chicago tourists, who use the lake regions of the county as their front yard play grounds, will follow the Sheridan Road from Chicago to Waukegan going west along the new road and passing through the business section of Waukegan.

It will mean that the farmers will take more produce to Waukegan to be sold, because they will be assured that they will not be stuck in the mud either coming or going.

It will mean that the farmers will go to Waukegan to trade, because access will be easy to that city and the roads good all the way in from the western section of the county and instead of consuming a day to go to Chicago, the farmers will go to Waukegan.

The matter will be left directly in the hands of the supervisors, and all that is necessary to guarantee this great work will be the creation of the new township, which is asked in the petition.—Waukegan Gazette.

HAS A NARROW ESCAPE

Deputy County Treasurer Has Close Call to Asphyxiation

James Hepburn of Highwood, deputy county treasurer of Lake county had a close call to being asphyxiated by escaping gas from a hot water heater, while taking a bath last Saturday night. He managed to stagger out of the bathroom just before he was completely overcome by the deadly fumes.

Mr. Hepburn was engaged in taking his bath when he felt a numbness stealing over his body. He could not imagine the cause until he thought of the hot water heater located in the bathroom. He managed to crawl over to this and turn it off but the deadly carbon monoxide gas which already had been generated filled the little room, and it was with the greatest difficulty that Mr. Hepburn reached the door and fell into the next room. He is of the opinion that had he been a few minutes later in detecting the cause of the fumes that he would have been unable to make his escape.

Carbon monoxide gas, while similar in its effects to ordinary gas is quite different. It generates from the burning of gas and is even more deadly than ordinary gas and it is harder to detect. There have been several similar instances where people have been partially overcome by this gas.

DIED AT THE AGE OF SEVENTY-FOUR

Mrs. Mary Wall, age 74 years, a pioneer resident of Benton township died at her home in Waukegan, Friday evening, Jan. 26.

In 1902, when the late John Alexander Dowle made known the fact that he proposed to build the White Dove City in Benton township, Mrs. Wall and her husband sold their farms to the overseer of the new church. The farm which was regarded as one of the choicest in Lake county, sold for a big price, and was deeded over to Mrs. Dowle by the late overseer. The farm was named "Mount Carmel."

Benton township had been Mrs. Wall's home for over forty years. She is survived by eight children, Joseph R. and John E., of Chicago, and Miss Mary, Mrs. William J. Brown, Ambros J., Miss Susan and Louis Wall all of Waukegan.

The funeral was held from the Church of the Immaculate Conception Monday, Jan. 29, at 10 o'clock, High mass.

LAKE COUNTY FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Two Days' Session at Grays Lake on February 13th and 14th

ROCKEFELLER FEBRUARY 15

Gurnee on February 16, and at the Four Days' Sessions Fine Programs Have Been Arranged

PROGRAM—GRAYSLAKE

Tuesday 10 A. M.—

Music.

Invocation.....Rev. W. R. Moon

Opening address.....Pres. O. G. Hawkins

Address—Building up a Run Down Farm and Maintaining the Fertility.....F. W. Garrett, U. of I.

Address—The Price of Milk.....A. E. Jack

1:30 P. M.—

Address—The Use of Concrete.....C. K. Arp, Chicago

Address—Homes of Illinois.....Mrs. Margaret Bangs, Chicago

Address—Rotation of Crops with Special Reference to Building and Maintaining Fertility.....F. W. Garrett U. of I.

Evening Session, 8 P. M.—

Music.

Address—The Education of the Farmer's Boy and Girl.....Pres. J. W. Cook N. I. S. N. S.

Wednesday, Feb. 14, 10 A. M.—

Address—The Farmer's Opportunity for Intellectual Growth.....Dr. J. W. Cook

1:30 P. M.—

Address—Alfalfa.....W. R. Hostetter, Mt. Carroll, Ill.

Address—Rock Phosphates and Commercial Fertilizers.....F. W. Garrett, U. of I.

Address—City Kin and Country Cousins.....Mrs. Margaret Bangs, Chicago

ROCKEFELLER

Thursday, Feb. 15, 10:00 A. M.—

Music—

Invocation.....

Address—Soil Fertility and Permanent Agriculture.....F. W. Garrett, U. of I.

Address—Dairying.....W. R. Hostetter, Mt. Carroll, Ill.

1:30 P. M.—

Address—The Money Question in the Home.....Mrs. Margaret Bangs, Chicago

Address—Increasing the Effectiveness of Legumes and Manures.....F. W. Garrett, U. of I.

Evening Session—

Music and Entertainment

Address—The Outlook for the Farmer.....Pres. J. W. Cook, N. I. S. N. S.

GURNEE

Friday, Feb. 16, 10:00 A. M.—

Music

Address.....Pres. O. G. Hawkins

Address—Increasing the Productive Capacity of Illinois Soils.....F. W. Garrett, U. of I.

Address—Alfalfa.....W. R. Hostetter, Mt. Carroll, Ill.

1:30 P. M.

Music

Address—What, How and Why.....Mrs. Margaret Bangs, Chicago.

Address—Building up a Run Down Farm and Maintaining the Fertility.....F. W. Garrett U. of I.

Evening Session

Entertainment

Address—The Place of the Farm in the New National Life.....Pres. J. W. Cook

Meals will be served at the meetings by different ladies' organizations.

An entertainer will be present at the different sessions and the regular program will be interspersed with literary selections.

Precept and Practice.

"Do you wish to go to church this evening? Father is going to preach, you know," the minister's fair daughter asked. (The young man considered.) "Um. The last time I went he rather fell on some of my small fallings. Do you know what his text will be tonight?" "Yes, 'Love One Another.'" He regarded the round pink cheek approvingly. "Suppose," he suggested softly, "that we let the old gentleman go preach while we sit on the porch and prattle?"

GUARDIAN OF GAME

Dr. Theodore S. Palmer Protects Uncle Sam's Preserves.

ADVISER OF LEGISLATURES

Amusing Story of How A. Allen Parker and Allen Parker Obtained Their Lieutenant's Commissions in the Regular Army.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Dr. Theodore S. Palmer of the government's biological survey is the guardian of all the game of the United States. He knows every quail covert in the country, he can number the herds of elk in the western mountains, and he knows every runway of the deer of the Adirondacks.

This physician-naturalist provides for the protection of the game in Uncle Sam's preserves, and sees to it that no poacher shall escape punishment. The doctrine of states' rights bars government action in the matter of law-making for any section of the country save territories, the national parks and the forest reserves, but this fact does not prevent Dr. Palmer from being the adviser-in-chief of nearly every body of legislators in the land when the game laws stand in need of revision.

There is much game left in the United States, notwithstanding repeating firearms and the ease of access to the wilds made possible by the rapid railroad extension of recent years. The Audubon societies, by arousing public sentiment, have done more than all the laws on the statute books for the preservation of the song birds, but the law alone, with strong men to enforce it, is responsible for the continued presence of the deer in the forest and the antelope on the plain.

Tale of the Two Parkers. In the United States army there are two officers, one named A. Allen Parker and the other named Allen Parker. These two men are not Dromios in appearance, though their names escape that fate by the bare breadth of one initial letter—and thereby hangs a war department story.

When the Spanish war broke out A. Allen Parker was a senior at Purdue university, in Indiana. He volunteered for service against the Spaniards, went to the front as a corporal of Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana Infantry, and served out his enlistment with credit.

After the war was over, A. Allen Parker felt a desire to enter the regular army as a commissioned officer. Uncle Sam's forces were being increased and the government had vacancies for young men who had served against the Spaniards, who could get the proper recommendations, and who could pass the required physical and mental examination. There were more young men who desired the positions than there were vacancies, and so, feeling qualified both by military education and by his record to become a second lieutenant, Corporal A. Allen Parker asked the member of congress from his district to recommend him for a commission in the regulars.

The obliging congressman went to the war department and stated his client's case. The war department looked up the Spanish war records and found that Corporal A. Allen Parker of Indiana had a most creditable record and the congressman was told that before long A. Allen Parker of Indiana would receive notification to present himself before a board of officers at Fort Sheridan for examination for his commission.

Wrong Man Was Notified. Back in Indiana Corporal A. Allen Parker waited for six weeks and nothing. Then he went to his congressman, who was home on a visit, and told him that he feared that the war department had been forgetful. The congressman went back to Washington that night, and going straight to the department, asked why his constituent, A. Allen Parker, had not received orders to take his examination.

The military secretary told the congressman that Parker had not only been ordered before an examining board, but that he had passed his examination and was now a full-fledged second lieutenant of infantry stationed at the Presidio in San Francisco.

The congressman was as dumbfounded as a congressman ever allows himself to be. He said that if Parker of Indiana was in the army he was leading a dual existence.

Then they went to the records and there they found that Allen Parker, a corporal of the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana Infantry, had written the war department and expressed a desire for a commission.

The officials had thought that this Allen Parker was A. Allen Parker, the congressman's friend, and instantly they had ordered him to Fort Sheridan for examination. He passed, was commissioned by the senate and confirmed by the senate and reached his California post within a month, and all this as a result of a short letter saying that he would like the job of a second lieutenant.

The Indiana congressman succeeded in getting a commission for Corporal A. Allen Parker, but it took three months, and Allen Parker, the lucky, ranked his Indiana namesake 100 files on the final list.

Bryce Leads the Diplomats. The president and Mrs. Tatt have just held their first official reception of the year. The New Year's day reception is not considered as one having to do with officialdom, although curiously enough there are more officials of government present at it than at any one of the four other receptions to which the term "official" is applied.

For the first time since he came to America the Right Honorable James Bryce, the British ambassador, led the line at the reception of the diplomats. Mr. Bryce is ranked in length of service by Mr. J. J. Jusserand, the French ambassador, and by Baron Hengelmüller von Hengervar, who is the dean of the diplomatic corps. It recently has been rumored that the ambassadors of France and Austria-Hungary are to be recalled, and if this prove true it is probable that the representative of Great Britain for the first time in a good many years will hold the rank in position in Washington of the corps of foreigners. There also have been rumors that Mr. Bryce is to be recalled, but from the best informed sources it is learned to be likely that he will remain here until the present ruling party in England passes from power, unless, of course, it should keep its place for a great many years to come.

Something in These Names. What's in a name is a question and a quotation in one which has passed into what the flippant call the class of the bromides. A good deal is found to be in some names when one reads the list of the diplomatic representatives of Austria-Hungary to the United States. The ambassador's name, as will be seen by a glance at it above, has a good deal to it, but it becomes a small affair when compared with the names of some of the subordinates in his office. For instance, there is Capt. Barna F. Prouchen von und zu Lobenstein, naval attaché. The wife of the captain baron carries the same name. Then there are Count Felix von Brusselle-Schaubeck and Ivan Casakowsky de Zambolka of famous. Then also, for fuller measure, there is Secretary of Legation Stephen Hedry de Hedri et de Genore Aba. Why the secretary spells Hedry, which occurs twice in his name, two different ways not even the attaches of the embassy seem to be able to tell.

People Like Frequent Elections.

The Republican and Democratic national committees have held their meetings in Washington. The presidential campaign is on. The political activities of the American people are practically ceaseless. National, state and local elections follow one another in unbroken round. It is held that in short terms of office lies the greater safety for free institutions.

It has been asserted and argued to the limit of patience and endurance that the campaigning times, with their attendant excitement, coming as they do with barely a space between, tend to the breaking of the health of the business life. Prosperity, however, has been so generally a part of the country's history that little heed is given to the complaining cry. The fear of a possible instability of institutions that might follow a change has outweighed the fear of a possible but temporary commercial instability.

In Massachusetts, where, because of the supposed effect of a traditional habit of thought, the people might be expected to look with favor on a long tenure of public office, the governor of the state is elected for one year, and, until recently, the mayor of Boston also held office only for a twelvemonth. Massachusetts and Boston are not weaklings commercially.

Naming Presidents a Great Game. The recurring talk of a term of six years for the president and the talk of life terms for senators, is probably but talk for talk's sake. Anything that has politics for a basis is of interest to the live American, and in the pursuit of mild excitement propositions are advanced for which the advocate couldn't get a vote—not even his own.

American politics deals largely in futures. The naming of presidents is done so many thousands of times before the convention days that figures cannot keep the count. The question of the multitude that witnesses the oath taking of a president on the platform east of the capital is: "Who will take the oath four years from today?" There are some thousands of individual members of the multitude who will be quick to give answer, and each can back the given name with reasons that he believes all convincing. It is a great game and it makes for safety.

There never has been a time since Washington was inaugurated in the city of New York when the concerns of legislation, no matter how vital to the country, have been strong enough to keep politics and the matter of the presidential succession out of the people's minds. The American thrives on politics—proof enough, perhaps, that it is a healthy food.

A president is to be named next summer by one or the other of two conventions. The campaign has been in progress ever since the election returns were in on the November night more than three years ago that saw the election of William Howard Taft. The presidential campaign is always on—just a little more so in the present instance because of the personality of the executive, because of his statement of "never again" which some of the people won't believe, and because of the issues which in a sense have divided the Republican party into two factions—though unfortunately enough, classes might be the better word.

His Idea.

Mr. Hombody—I see you keep copies of all the letters you write to your wife. Do you do it to avoid repeating yourself?

Mr. Faraway—No. To avoid contradicting myself.—New York Globe.

INDICT C. S. DARROW

LABOR LAWYER IS CHARGED WITH TAMPERING WITH McNAMARA JURORS.

GIVES \$20,000 CASH BAIL

True Bills Returned in Los Angeles Come Almost Unannounced, Although Accused Had Been Notified of Action.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Clarence S. Darrow of Chicago, chief counsel for the McNamara defense, was indicted by the grand jury on two charges alleging jury tampering and the corruption of a public official.

Darrow, who had been notified that indictments were imminent, was present in court and surrendered.

His bonds were ready, and after the legal formality of placing him under arrest had been complied with he was liberated.

Cyrus S. McNitt, another attorney for the McNamaras, and Charles S. Young qualified as bondsmen.

The specific charges were the payment of a sum of money to Vladimir George Lockwood and to Jurymen Robert Bala in the James B. McNamara case.

Bail on each count was fixed at \$10,000. This was produced in cash.

The indictments were returned almost without warning and created a sensation, but they were not altogether unexpected, as the affairs of the defense attorneys were known to have been under investigation for several weeks.

For nearly twenty years Clarence S. Darrow has been recognized as the chosen advocate of labor in the United States.

STEEL BILL PASSES HOUSE

Measure Reducing Duties From 30 to 50 Per Cent. Adopted 210 to 109.

Washington.—By a vote of 210 to 109 the house passed the Underwood bill revising downward the iron and steel schedules of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law.

The Underwood measure reduces duties from 30 to 50 per cent. Seventeen Republicans voted with the Democrats for the bill, as follows: Davis of Minnesota, Haugdon of Iowa, Holgerson of Minnesota, Jackson of Kansas, Kinkaid of Nebraska, Lafferty of Oregon, La Follette of Washington, Lenroot of Wisconsin, Lindbergh of Minnesota, Morse of Wisconsin, Murdock of Kansas, Nelson of Wisconsin, Norris of Nebraska, Warburton of Washington, Woods of Iowa, Aiken of New York and Stephens of California. Rucker of Colorado was the only Democrat to vote against the bill.

ROOSEVELT NOT A CANDIDATE

Colonel Would Accept Nomination Only When Whole of People So Will It.

New York.—"I am not and shall not be a candidate; I shall not seek the nomination, nor would I accept it if it came to me as the result of an intrigue. But I will not let my hands by a statement which would make it difficult or impossible for me to serve the public by undertaking a great task, if the people as a whole seemed definitely to come to the conclusion that I ought to do the task."

These actual literal words are being said by Theodore Roosevelt in letters, in interviews, in statements to those whom he deems "sincere and honest supporters or sincere and honest opponents." They are a part of a remarkable definition of his exact personal position that has been known to his personal friends for some time.

WOMAN IS KILLED IN RIOT

Governor Foss Orders 12 Companies of Infantry and Two Troops of Cavalry to Lawrence.

Lawrence, Mass.—One woman shot dead, a policeman probably fatally stabbed, scores of alleged strike-breakers dragged from street cars going in the direction of the woolen mills and beaten, several strikers battered by policemen's clubs, trolley lines tied up and several cars partially wrecked, these are the net results of the worst day of rioting since the beginning of the strike of woolen mill workers. Governor Foss, at the appeal of Mayor Scamman, ordered 12 companies of infantry and two troops of cavalry to Boston here to reinforce the five companies of infantry now on duty.

Duke of Fife Is Dead.

Assuan, Egypt.—The duke of Fife, brother-in-law of King George of England, died here of pleurisy.

Banker Held on Three Counts.

Torro Haute, Ind.—The grand jury has returned three more indictments against W. H. Faber, president of the American State bank, whose doors were closed on account of his alleged shortage. One is on a charge of taking \$2,500 of the funds of his Odd Fellows' lodge.

Assistant to Papal Throne Dead.

Rome.—Prince Marcantonio Colonna, the hereditary assistant to the papal throne, is dead. The pope sent a special blessing to the dying man.

BURN BUILDING TO KILL GERM

Only Way to Get Rid of Them, and Occasion Was Made a Good Object Lesson.

A ramshackle building in Winstock, Salem was recently burned at the request of the local Anti-Tuberculosis league, because it was said to be alive with tuberculosis germs and could not be properly fumigated.

For days before the building was burned huge placards announcing the hour of destruction were hung about in prominent places. Among other things the placards said: "Within the past 15 months two men who sold fruit, etc., here have died of tuberculosis, but unconsciously left millions of tuberculosis germs by careless spitting. The building is so open that it cannot be effectively fumigated. The only practical means of disinfecting is by fire."

At the appointed hour, while millions of tuberculosis germs were being burned, 5,000 pamphlets telling how to prevent consumption, were distributed in the crowd looking on.

A DIFFERENCE.



The Romancer—When you have money, people will shake you by the hand.

The Philosopher—When it's gone they'll shake you altogether.

BABY'S HAIR ALL CAME OUT

"When my first baby was six months old he broke out on his head with little bumps. They would dry up and leave a scale. Then it would break out again and it spread all over his head. All the hair came out and his head was scaly all over. Then his face broke out all over in red bumps and it kept spreading until it was on his hands and arms. I bought several boxes of ointment, gave him blood medicine, and had two doctors to treat him, but he got worse all the time. He had it about six months when a friend told me about Cuticura. I sent and got a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. In three days after using them he began to improve. He began to take long naps and to stop scratching his head. After taking two bottles of Resolvent, two boxes of Ointment and three cakes of Soap he was sound and well, and never had any breaking out of any kind. His hair came out in little curls all over his head. I don't think anything else would have cured him except Cuticura."

"I have bought Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap several times since to use for cuts and sores and have never known them to fail to cure what I put them on. Cuticura Soap is the best that I have ever used for toilet purposes." (Signed) Mrs. F. E. Harmon, R. F. D. 2, Aloha, Tenn., Sept. 10, 1910. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Cremation Among the Franks. An interesting archaeological discovery was made lately near Brecht (Belgium), where the remains of what was evidently a Frankish cemetery have been found. The main interest in the discovery lies in the fact that clear traces are to be seen in the cemetery of cremated remains, as well as of bodies buried in the ordinary way, whereas hitherto it has always been believed that cremation was not practiced amongst the Franks.

Cole's Carbolic Acid quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by drugstore. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Every smallest stroke of virtue or of vice leaves its never so little scar.—Professor James.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

If a woman is a clever actress the chances are that her husband will find the chorus more interesting.

If you cannot afford 10c cigars, smoke LEWIS Single Binder straight 30-made of extra quality tobacco.

Look well after the cheerfulness of life, and let the damns shift for themselves.—Louisina M. Alcott.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. Your present will return money if 2220 COTT. PAIN-FULL CURE ONLY CASE OF RHEUMATISM, BLEEDING or Prolapsus Piles to 6 to 14 days. 50c.

If there is a skeleton in your closet, look the door and lose the key.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more good brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package color all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye 250 garments without rinsing apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors.—MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

THESE SIX LETTERS

From New England Women

Prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Does Restore the Health of Ailing Women.

Boston, Mass.—"I was passing through the Chicago of Life and suffered from hemorrhages (sometimes lasting for weeks), and could get nothing to check them. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound (tablet form) on Tuesday, and the following Saturday morning the hemorrhages stopped. I have taken them regularly ever since and am steadily gaining."

"I certainly think that every one who is troubled as I was should give your Compound Tablets a faithful trial, and they will find relief."—Mrs. GEORGE JUNE, 802 Fifth Street, South Boston, Mass.

Letter from Mrs. Julia King, Phoenix, R.I.

Phoenix, R.I.—"I worked steady in the mill from the time I was 12 years old until I had been married a year, and I think that caused my bad feelings. I had soreness in my side near my left hip that went around to my back, and sometimes I would have to lie in bed for two or three days. I was not able to do my housework."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped me wonderfully in every way. You may use my letter for the good of others. I am only too glad to do anything within my power to recommend your medicine."—Mrs. JULIA KING, Box 283, Phoenix, R.I.

Letter from Mrs. Etta Donovan, Willimantic, Conn.

Willimantic, Conn.—"For five years I suffered untold agony from female troubles causing backache, irregularities, dizziness, and nervous prostration. I was all run down in every way."

"I tried three doctors and each told me something different. I received no benefit from any of them but seemed to suffer more. The last doctor said it was no use for me to take anything as nothing would restore me to health again. So I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to see what it would do, and by taking seven bottles of the Compound and other treatment you advised, I am restored to my natural health."—Mrs. ETTA DONOVAN, 763 Main Street, Willimantic, Conn.

Letter from Mrs. Winfield Dana, Augusta, Me.

Augusta, Me.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured the backache, headache, and the bad pain I had in my right side, and I am perfectly well."—Mrs. WINFIELD DANA, R.F.D. No. 2, Augusta, Me.

Letter from Mrs. J. A. Thompson, Newport, Vt.

Newport, Vt.—"I thank you for the great benefit Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I took eight bottles and it did wonders for me, as I was a nervous wreck when I began taking it. I shall always speak a good word for it to my friends."—Mrs. J. A. THOMPSON, Box 3, Newport Center, Vermont.

Letter from Miss Grace Dodds, Bethlehem, N.H.

Bethlehem, N.H.—"By working very hard, sweeping carpets, washing, ironing, lifting heavy baskets of clothes, etc., I got all run down. I was sick in bed every month."

"This last Spring my mother got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and already I feel like another girl. I am regular and do not have the pains that I did, and do not have to go to bed. I will tell all my friends what the Compound is doing for me."—Miss GRACE D. DODDS, Box 133, Bethlehem, N.H.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine, made from roots and herbs. It has restored so many suffering women to health.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.





Rheumatic Pains quickly relieved

Sloan's Liniment is good for pain of any sort. It penetrates, without rubbing, through the muscular tissue right to the bone—relieves the congestion and gives permanent as well as temporary relief.

Here's Proof.

A. W. LAY of Lafayette, Ala., writes:—"I had rheumatism for five years. I tried doctors and several different remedies but they did not help me. I obtained a bottle of Sloan's Liniment which did me so much good that I would not do without it for anything."

THOMAS L. RICE of Easton, Pa., writes:—"I have used Sloan's Liniment and find it first-class for rheumatic pains."

MR. G. G. JONES of Baldwin, L.I., writes:—"I have found Sloan's Liniment par excellence. I have used it for broken sinews above the knee cap caused by a fall, and to my great satisfaction I was able to resume my duties in less than three weeks after the accident."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is an excellent remedy for sprains, bruises, sore throat, asthma. No rubbing necessary—you can apply with a brush.

At all dealers. Price, 25c., 50c. & \$1.00.

Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Poultry sent free. Address **Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS.**



For DISTEMPER

Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Contagious Fever

Spohn's Ointment is a sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses & dogs are infected or exposed. Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the blood and glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures distemper in dogs and sheep and Chorea in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures in 24 hours among human beings. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet: Distemper, Cures and Cures. Agents wanted.

SPohn MEDICAL CO., Bacteriologist, GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.



Oats

Twenty odd years ago, Salzer's White Oatmeal was the world's prize of \$200,000 offered to the American Agriculturist for the best yielding oats.

Our new Improved White Oatmeal Oats gave during 1910 and 1911 over 200 bushels per acre. Oats are the most profitable crop to raise on a small farm. For 10c Stamps We Mail a package of our Famous Oats, together with a lot of other pure farm seed samples, as also our Mammoth Catalogue. If you ask for same.

JOHN A. BAKER SEED CO., 508 N. 3rd St., LaCrosse, Wis.



PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Clears and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and itching. 25c. and 50c. Bottles.



Brown's Bronchial Troches

Relieve Throat Troubles and Coughs. Sample free. JOHN F. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.



DEFIANCE STARCH

It unites to other starches only 13 ounces—same price as "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.



Pettit's Eye Salve

FOR ALL PATENTS. Watson E. Coleman, Wash. D.C. Books free. Write for references. Best results.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, NO. 5-1912.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more good brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package color all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye 250 garments without rinsing apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors.—MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1912

SAFE AND SANE FOOTBALL.

Only nine football players killed this season—only. Some 47 others were injured. Many football devotees "point with pride," as the politicians say, to this record, forgetting, perhaps, that it is an average of about two fatalities a week. The football season is very short, about a month of actual playing, says the Omaha Bee. This record, then, while it is an improvement over previous years, still offers nothing to boast about. There should not be mine deaths on the football field in one season. There would not be if the rules of the game were safe and sane; if they were what they should be. Football men need not fly off in a tizzy for being reminded of this; they must not blame fathers and mothers for shuddering with anxiety every time they see their sons go into a game. Nor must they try to consider the casualty list as closed merely with the dead. It counts a little to have another list of 47 injured. How many of these may die? Four of the 1910 injured have just recently died. Those are referred to in the reports as "hold-overs." How many of the 1911 hold-overs will show up in the death rolls of 1912? How many of these 47 will be crippled or injured for life? A great many people not ordinarily classed as mollycoddles are of the opinion that football may be made a whole lot safer without losing any of its sporting qualities. At least another effort should be made.

The statement of Health Commissioner Lederle of New York that diligent investigation for many years has failed to trace a single case of typhoid fever in that city to the eating of oysters will be hailed with delight by lovers of the king of bivalves in the condition in which he comes from the briny deep. The oyster is good fried, and excellent in a stew when not cooked—as he often is, however—so long as to make him leathery. But there are many who maintain that it is a pity to cook oysters, because they are so palatable in the raw state, and so easily digestible. Yet in many instances these epicures have feared to eat oysters raw because of the widespread depreciation of the oyster as a cause of typhoid fever. They will rejoice at Doctor Lederle's report.

Among the nations of Europe Turkey is the only one which flies no Red Cross in time of war. Though a party to the Geneva convention, Turkey has steadfastly refused to use the emblem of that convention, the Greek cross, to protect its sick and wounded in time of war, says the Westminster Gazette. In place of the cross the Turkish army medical corps makes use of a red crescent on a white ground, but this departure from the reorganized International emblem has never received the sanction of the nations signatory to the Geneva convention. There is little doubt that Italy will look on the crescent as equivalent to the red cross.

There is no need of clocks on the Aegean sea any day when the sun is shining. There Nature has arranged her timepiece, one that does not vary through the centuries pass. This natural time marker is the largest sun dial in the world. Projecting into the blue water of the sea is a large promontory which lifts its head 3,000 feet above the waves. As the sun swings round, the pointed shadow of the mountain just touches one after the other a number of small islands, which are at exact distances apart and act as hour marks on the great dial.

A statement has just been filed with the Mexican government of the personal expenses of Madero in financing the revolution, which the government will pay. It amounts to \$320,000, which, considering the results, was dirt cheap. Incidentally it cost the United States a good deal more than that.

By taking big rafts through Hell Gate at night New York thieves have stolen one million feet of lumber. The owners of the Equitable and Binger buildings would better chain them down.

Brooklyn man says he will fly across the Atlantic ocean in 100 hours, but a good many persons are willing to bet that he will not do it.

Ohio has a citizen who has been declared dead three times and still refuses to die. He wants it understood that he is not a member of the Can't Come Back club.

JAN. WEATHER REPORT

Furnished By J. C. James, the Local Weather Man

Dec. 1912.—Warmest day 33 on the 2d. Coldest day 18 below on the 7th-8th. Average temperature 7.15. Rainfall 3 inches. 6 1/2 inches snow.

Dec. 1911.—Warmest day 46 on the 26th. Coldest day 6 below on the 5th. Average temperature 23.62. Rainfall 80-100 inches. 6 inches of snow.

Dec. 1910.—Warmest day 40 on the 26. Coldest day 19 below on the 7th. Average temperature 19.96. Total rain fall 2.20 inch. 10 inches of snow.

Dec. 1909.—Warmest day 65 on the 3rd. Coldest day 16 below on the 6th. Average temperature 21.83. Total rain fall 2.20 inch. 6 inches of snow.

Dec. 1908.—Warmest day 45 on the 6. Coldest day 12 above on the 30th. Average temperature 25.4. Rainfall 2.55 inches. 11 inches of snow.

Dec. 1907.—Warmest day 49 on the 7th. Coldest day 9 above on the 26th. Average temperature 22.50. Total rain fall 3.70 inches. 8 1/2 inches snow.

Dec. 1906.—Warmest day 58 on the 20th. Coldest day 3 above on the 8th. Average temperature 30.77. Total rainfall 2.20 inch. 1 inches of snow.

Dec. 1905.—Warmest day 43 on the 1st. Coldest day 12 below on the 14th. Average temperature 13.38. Rainfall 1. 10 inches of snow.

Dec. 1904.—Warmest day 37 on the 8th. Coldest day 25 below on the 25th. Average temperature 8. Total rainfall 75-100 inches. 5 1/2 inches of snow.

Dec. 1903.—Warmest day 46 on the 29th. Coldest day 10 below on the 12th. Average temperature 15.46. Rainfall 3. inch. 3 1/2 inches of snow.

Dec. 1902.—Warmest day 48 on the 26th. Coldest day 9 below on the 5th. Average temperature 20.85. Total rainfall 1.40 inch. 1 1/2 inches snow.

January of this year beats the record for average temperature. During the month there were six days in which the temperature did not get above the zero mark and twenty-two days when the lowest temperature was zero or below.

The Rothschilds.

What chiefly struck one at the funeral of the late Baron Gualtero de Rothschild was the great multiplicity of relatives descended from his father, the first Baron James, the shrewdest and most funnily humorous member of the Paris branch of the Rothschilds, that he founded. Among these descendants were a son, grandsons, and great and great-grandsons—Rothschilds, Lamberts, Leonsoos, Ephrussi, Sterns, Szaasoons, Gubbays. They represented not only the principle of blood relationship, but the finance of Paris, Brussels, Genoa, Milan, Odessa, Bombay and Calcutta. Among the numerous multi-millionaires descended from the first Baron James there was one who devoted himself to medical science, dramatic literature and the collection of autographs of great writers—Baron Henri, only son of the second Baron.

By the Evidence.

Donald, aged 4, had been to school with an older friend and had seen the teacher put a star on the cards of each child whose conduct had been good. That evening while walking out with his parents, he remarked after looking at the starry sky, "There've been lots of good boys today."

What Did He Mean?

"Woman will be famed as well as man," she ejaculated, as she threw down the book. "Yes," responded old Cynicus, "for untold ages."—Boston Commonwealth.

His Was Laziness.

When an Indian candidate for the ministry was asked to define original sin, he said he didn't know what other people's might be, but he felt sure his was laziness.

While Waiting for His Oatmeal. "What has become," asked the inquisitive boarder, "of the old-fashioned man who used to say, 'as the feller says?'"

Beginning of Charity.

The reason charity begins at home is because if it began down town it might have to walk home.

To Keep Flowers.
If woody-stemmed flowers are stripped of their bark for an inch or more from the end of the stem, the flowers will remain fresh longer, the explanation being that they absorb the water more freely.



We could point to the time

when such an offering as ours would be grounds for suspicion that we hadn't paid for the shoes. But no such suspicion holds now. People are so used to us offering big values in shoes that it no longer excites even surprise. But this offer is exceptional even for us. Better come and investigate.

J. R. CRIBB

The City Shoe Store

J. C. James, Jr.

Justice of the Peace and Notary Public

Real Estate

Both Farm and Lake Property

Fire Insurance Agent for Several Good Companies

Accident, and Life Insurance, Reasonable Rates and Good Companies
J. C. James, Jr., Antioch, Ill.

Triumph of Right.
One thought breathed into a man may regenerate him. The idea of freedom in ancient and modern republics, the idea of inspiration in various religious sects, how have these triumphed over worldly interests!—W. E. Channing.

Fleeces and Finger-Nails.
Fashionable young men in Berlin, we are told, now have portraits of their fleeces printed on their finger-nails. This limits the number of fleeces to ten, though it is rumored that one gentleman, who is inclined to electricity, is now pressing his toes into service.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may obtain instantly our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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THIS IS IT!

USE
A-B
STOVE
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QUICKLY REMOVES
ALL GRIME
GOLD EVERYWHERE

A-B POLISH CO.
1515 MADISON AVE
CHICAGO

CARING FOR COWS IN WINTER

Importance of Good Shelter in Cold or Stormy Weather Can Easily Be Determined by Owner.

The importance of good sheltering in cold or stormy weather for milk cows can be easily tested by any owner of them. Let him shelter one lot overnight and not to feed them; then feed another lot all they want and let them remain overnight outdoors in the wind and dampness. We will be very much surprised if the first lot does not give more milk the next morning than the second lot.

Many progressive dairymen recognize the importance of good shelter for their stock—the stock providing their income. On the other hand, many stock owners who know the importance of feeding do not appear to give the credit to housing, which they should. Even on farms where there is plenty of feed cows fall off greatly in milk production if the pasture on which they are running is exposed to the cold wind.

Neglect to provide shelter and warmth causes the physical endurance of the cattle to be so unnecessarily taxed that it is impossible to produce the full quantity of milk. Unfortunately—especially with farmers and villagers who keep only from one to three cows—a system of management prevails which in numerous cases practically allows the animals to find their own living, to put up with the cold of winter and the unshaded heat of summer, and to subsist to a considerable extent only on the natural pasture. There are few parts of the world where this system works favorably. Treat the cows right and satisfactory results will not be looked for in vain.

Large hairs have been utilized in imitating silk threads in bank notes. The hair of the dog is now doubly famous.

The man who invented free lunch is dead, but the free lunch goes on forever.

C. G. FOLTZ CO.

Burlington, Wisconsin

During the past week we have transformed our rear basement in size 20 by 30 feet into a bargain room. We open this new department this week filled with specials from every department of our large store. This department we shall keep alive from now on, aiming at all times to keep on sale a large stock of specials, and also a clearing department for all odds and ends that accumulate in every department of the store.

It will pay you to make your first visit to this new department now, for our opening means a very tempting lot of specials. We name a few of them:

Boys' knee pant suits from 4 to 16 yrs., about 100 suits put in this sale from 25 to 50 per cent reduction in price. Girls' made dresses from 4 to 14 yrs., in percale, gingham and cashmere, prices 40c, 75c and \$1.00 up to \$2.50, only about 30 dresses in this sale. Come early. Corsets, about 50 corsets, \$2.00 corsets for \$1.50, \$1.50 corsets for \$1.00 and \$1.00 corsets for 75c. All Royal Worcester corsets. Ladies' hosiery, 50c fancy hose for 35c; 25c and 35c ladies' hose for 19c, ladies' and children's hose 2 pair for 25c. Mens' hose 15 and 25c values 2 pr. for 25c. The greatest sale of hosiery every given.

Special, 100 doz. towels, we are going to run them for a time at only 10c. Special, 50 doz., ladies' white hem handkerchiefs. Grand values 6 for 25c. Special pearl buttons, our 10c buttons for 7c, also our 5c buttons for 4c. Be sure and see what we are offering in ladies', mens' and children's sweaters. Ladies' wrappers, sacques and petticoats. Ladies' muslin underwear, a very big assortment. Mens' fancy shirts, odd pants, overalls, odd vests, gloves and mitts. A large number of lace curtains put in this sale.

Remnants, in woolen and cotton goods. We open this department with the largest number of remnants we have ever gotten out at one time. Every remnants we offer is a bargain. We urge you to make you plans to visit our store soon. And make it a point to look over our bargains in our new department, Rear basement.

The Time To Act Is Now!

Any Other Business Can
Better Afford to Wait

THE OLD MICHIGAN MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY

Organized 1867

Assets Dec. 31, 1910, \$11,539,427.38

Total amount paid policy holders since the organization of the company - \$18,803,836.61
Total amount paid to policy holders since organization plus the amount now held for their benefit - \$29,419,331.82

A record of actual results which speaks for itself.
Special attention is also invited to the high character of the assets of the Michigan Mutual, which is unsurpassed by any Insurance Company in the United States.
All the policies written by the Michigan Mutual are approved by the Commissioner of Insurance of Michigan; all its policies contain the Standard Provisions required by the law of the States in which it operates, and all the obligations of its policy contract are secured by carefully invested assets of over \$11,500,000.00, including a surplus fund of over \$650,000.00.
The definite policy contracts issued by this Company appeal to men who are looking for absolute protection and investment in life insurance at the lowest rates permitted by the standard and legalized tables of mortality.

THE MICHIGAN MUTUAL HAS SOME LUCRATIVE FIELD POSITIONS OPEN FOR MEN OF INTEGRITY AND ABILITY

O. R. LOOKER, Pres't C. A. KENT, 1st Vice-Pres't HOYT POST, 2nd Vice-Pres't
A. F. MOORE, Secretary T. F. GIDDINGS, Sup't Agts. G. W. SANDERS, Actuary
T. E. McDONOUGH, Asst. Sec. A. H. WILKINSON, ATTY. J. P. DAWSON, Cashier
W. G. HUTCHINSON, M. D., Medical Director

This Company is the Best Off Financially, Everything considered in, of Any American
Life Company

Premium Rates Guaranteed to Never Increase

Insured may settle any time
after the third year in such a way
that he will not be out a dollar.

Lowest Possible Rates Consistent with the Law
of Safety and the State Insurance Laws.

THE TIME TO ACT IS NOW!

YOURS TRULY,

JOHN HODGE,

DISTRICT MANAGER

Chicago Address
431 S. Dearborn St.

Information Gladly Furnished, Address Antioch, Rockefeller or as above

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcements and the Elgin Butter Market

ELGIN, ILL., Jan. 29.—Butter firm at 36c. Output for the week 617,000 lbs.0

Dr. Hulett was in Chicago Saturday.

H. A. Radtke was in Chicago Wednesday.

L. M. Hughes was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Ethel Barthel has a severe case of tonsillitis.

Elmer Shannon was in Waukegan on Monday.

Mrs. Ellinger spent Wednesday in Burlington.

C. H. Barber of Crystal Lake was in Antioch Sunday.

Will Girard returned home from the hospital last Friday.

J. R. Cribb was transacting business in Chicago Wednesday.

Henry Herman transacted business in Chicago Wednesday.

B. H. Overton was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

R. A. Shultis was a Chicago passenger Wednesday morning.

Will the ground hog see his shadow tomorrow? Let's hope not.

Miss Marie Held of Chicago spent Sunday at her home here.

Miss Ida Robertshaw entertained her father of Chicago over Sunday.

Oscar Thorpe of Fond du Lac, Wis., visited friends here over Sunday.

Miss Belle Hughes visited relatives in Lake Villa Monday afternoon.

Loy Rowling and John Leonard of Lake Villa were visitors here Friday.

W. S. Westlake and daughters, Mrs. Ferris and Mrs. Lubben, were Chicago visitors Wednesday.

For Sale—Mammeth Bronze Gobblers, Address G. B. Stephens, Russell, Ill. Phone Antioch 4031.

I will be at my farm south of Antioch on Feb. 8, 1912, to dispose of what hay is still there. Ira Soule.

Exchange my new \$5,300 residence for small Lake county farm. For full particulars write C. M. Boldebeck, Elmhurst, Ill. Box 92.

There will be a home talent entertainment at the Millburn Congregational church on Friday evening, Feb. 9. Admission 25 and 15 cents.

For Sale—Two stacks of timothy hay east of Fox River bridge also two stacks of blue joint hay south of Hackberry. Phone 518. Frank W. Hatch, Richmond, Ill.

The Ladies of the Hickory Cemetery society will give an oyster supper at the Hickory church on Thursday, Feb. 1st, both afternoon and evening. Let everyone who can turn out and help a worthy cause come.

Every reader of the Antioch News should read the add of C. G. Foltz Co. of Burlington, Wisconsin, in this issue. You can be sure that this New Basement means a place to save money on good goods offered for sale. C. G. Foltz Co.

According to a telegram received by relatives of Frank H. Just this week, the former editor of the Sun and Independent is at present laid up in a hospital at Los Angeles with a severe case of blood poisoning in his hand the result of wound inflicted with a rusty nail.

Wednesday's issue of the Waukegan Gazette states that there are three schools in Lake County that are certainly not overcrowded. The Brick school at Round Lake having an enrollment of two pupils, the Fremont Center school boasts of three, while the Vasey school in Wauconda township has only one.

A terrible accident is reported from English Prairie last Friday morning when Roy Blanchard, a tenant on the Carey farm accidentally shot himself, the wound proving fatal. Taking the gun he had gone to the barn to shoot a cat when in making a sudden turn he slipped and fell thus discharging the weapon. He was the son of Henry Blanchard. He leaves a young widow.

It has been reported that the Electric Light Co.'s office was to be removed from town. But this we learn is erroneous. The sales room of the company will however be removed to Grayslake, that place being considered a more central location. The office business will be conducted in Antioch in the future the same as in the past. Mr. Harrower will remain here in his same position, having his office at his residence. Arrangements have been made that all bills may be paid at the bank.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

J. P. Johnson was a Chicago passenger Monday.

Miss Ollie Tiffany was a Chicago visitor Monday.

Miss Emily King of Chicago visited at her home here.

Wm. Gray transacted business in Waukegan Monday.

Wm. Horton of Chicago spent Sunday at his home here.

Frank Trussel of Chicago spent over Sunday with friends here.

Wm. Hillerbrand and L. B. Grice were in Chicago Monday.

Mr. Kasten of Genoa Junction visited his daughter here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Thayer were Waukegan shoppers Monday.

Mrs. Clarissa Clark is quite ill, a trained nurse is in attendance.

Miss Selma Walbaum of Geneva, Ill., visited Antioch friends this week.

Mrs. Rood of Chicago spent several days last week at her home at Lake Marie.

Mrs. R. Schwartz and daughter of Evanston visited relatives here over Sunday.

Taxes next. Collector Taylor has received his books and will soon meet you with the usual request.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will hold their regular monthly meeting on Wednesday, Feb. 7.

The Modern Woodmen of Lake County held an important meeting at North Chicago Wednesday evening to discuss the new rates of the lodge.

There will be a Masquerade ball at the Trevor hall, Trevor, Wis., on Friday evening, Feb. 9. Music by Hanneman's orchestra. Tickets 75 cents. Supper extra.

The ice harvest is fast nearing an end some of the houses having finished filling and others expecting to finish this week and as usual the town is daily swarmed with hobos flocking in from the various houses on their way back to the city.

Shoninger Pianos are now sold by Alden, Bldinger & Co., in addition to those they have sold heretofore. See them for anything in the music line.

Two stores, 456-Market street, Kenosha and 209 N. Genesee street, Waukegan.

Jay Graham of Long Lake, and Geo. McDermott of Waukegan returned on Tuesday morning from Houston, Texas where they participated in the Sunny South handicap. Jay Graham was the high amateur with 1,131. George McDermott won eighth place, and was a member of the lucky five team.

At a meeting of Antioch Chapter O. E. S. held last Thursday evening, the officers for the ensuing year were installed by Associate Grand Matron Mrs. Clara Greagory assisted by Mrs. Pennington. Following the installation ceremonies a dainty luncheon was served after which all were entertained by Mrs. Orr who gave a number of fine readings.

LAND OWNER DISCHARGES MEN WHO SPREAD MANURE

This actually happened at Barrington. And it will more than interest every Lake county farmer.

A rich Chicago man recently purchased a big farm near Barrington village. On the place was an old barn which had stood there many years.

The "farmer" ordered his men to tear it down, and when he returned from the city he found the barn razed but looking out on the field, he saw it covered with manure. He asked the men about it.

The foreman explained that he had found about fifteen loads of excellent fertilizer under the barn and had had the men draw it to the field and spread it around. The farmer was vexed to the limit. He discharged every man at once, saying he would not have any of his produce growing out of that sort of stuff. He hired a new gang of men and set them to work scraping up the fertilizer which the former employees had so carelessly spread over the surface. Can you beat it?

Our Chicago farmer will surely make "some farmer."

Might Be Worth Knowing: The mechanism of the hand is such that a cigar held between the second and third fingers will not drop from the hand should the smoker fall asleep.

Chateau of Vincennes. Vincennes, famous in the annals of aviation, is noted also for its medieval chateau with castle and donjon. The walls of the rooms of the keep have been encumbered and hidden with old harnesses and arms. The stairway, trodden by so many kings, princes and cardinals, has been restored, and the prison and council chamber.—Traveler's Gazette.

TESTING HIS STRONG WILL

Conceded Club Man Caught in Attempt to Prove Superiority of His Mental Powers.

At one of the clubs the other day two members were arguing about will power. The conceded man, who was in the habit of hating all present with his pointless tales, said that his will was stronger than his friend's.

"You are wrong there," said the quiet man, "and I will prove it to this way. You go and stand in that corner, and I will will you to come out of it. You will against me, and I bet you that I will have you from that corner before I have commanded you a second time."

The smart one took the bet, and put himself in the corner. The quiet man said, in a commanding voice:—"Come out of that corner!"

The other glared and shook his head. The quiet man sat down and looked at him steadily. Five minutes passed, and then the man of will said, with a sneer:—"Hurry! You better give it up! I don't feel any influence at all, and I can't stand here all the evening."

"There is no hurry," said the quiet man, "and I have a very comfortable seat. There is no time limit except that you are to come out before I ask you twice, and as I don't intend to ask you again until this day week, I think you will feel the influence before then."

The smart one came out.

SWALLOWS ARE VERY BOLD

One Builds Nest in a House and Another Establishes Home on Electric Light Lamp.

A very curious instance of boldness in swallows was recorded in 1886 from Ceylon. In this case the birds built over a lamp in the dining room; what made their choice of site more remarkable was the fact that the lamp could be raised or lowered by counter weights and the connecting chains actually passed through the mud walls of the nest.

Occasionally the bird selects a nesting site which invites comparison with the boldness of the robin. In July last a pair of swallows took advantage of the open window of an unoccupied bedroom in a house at Folmersham in Bedfordshire to begin building their nest on the curtain rod of the bed.

The return of the owner of the house and his occupation of the bed did not in the least disturb or alarm the birds, which completed the nest and brought off three nestlings within seven weeks of the house owner's return. They took no notice of the occupant of the bed when flying in and out of the window feeding their young; but the hen bird would fly off the nest if any one entered the room during the daytime.

Three years ago a pair of swallows built their nest on top of the shade of an electric lamp which hangs outside the asylum at Netherborough, near Leicester.—Bally's Magazine.

Relics of Past Grace.

Nothing is too queer to happen in some corner of New York, says the press of that city. The other day a business woman took a room at what appeared to be an ordinary, small, quiet family hotel on West Forty-fourth street. The morning after her arrival she noticed a little old man sitting in the long hall which ran by the double parlors. Another man came downstairs and the little old chap jumped up and joined him, and together they went into the back parlor.

Strolling down the hall, she happened to glance through the open door of the back parlor. There she saw the two men on their knees at a couch, fervently praying aloud. The business woman passed her hand across her brow. "Have I got 'em?" she murmured, "or have I got into the foolish house?"

Later she discovered that the hotel had in former years been a "home" connected with a church, and that although it long since passed under secular management some of the old-time brethren still haunt it.

Divorced by Candle.

If the marriage yoke rests uncomfortably upon a Turmesa couple, a divorce may be quickly and inexpensively obtained, with a bit of excitement thrown in gratis. Husband and wife agreeing that life apart would present greater charms, the wife goes out and purchases two small candles, made especially for such occasions. These candles are exactly the same size, but each has some distinguishing mark, one being intended to represent the man, the other the woman. At exactly the same moment the candles are lighted, and the unhappy couple anxiously watches them burn. When one candle goes out the divorce is complete, but with one condition—the owner of the candle which has gone out must at once leave the house with nothing but the clothes worn at the moment. The other party remains in possession of the house and all therein.

Uncle Eben.

"Do man dat glee de mos' out o' life," said Uncle Eben, "is de one dat's willin' to jump in an' he's heave nottin' while he's down to de dock waitin' for his ship to come in."

Naturally So. "All the parts in this play are sat paria." "They have to be when the play is self is laid in Greece."

WANTED

At once. Men to represent us, either locally or traveling. Now is the time to start. Money in the work for the right men. Apply at once and secure territory. Allen Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Bargains in Dress Goods

For January only—54 inch goods selling \$1.25 to \$2.25 per yd., are now 75 to \$1.55 per yd. Fifty-four inch broad cloth worth 2.50 for 1.35. Fifty-four inch serge worth 1.80 for 1.25. Goods all sponged and shrunk and guaranteed the best for the money. Mrs. A. G. Watson.

Tree-Dwarfing Process.

The Japanese process of dwarfing a pine tree lasts about ten years.

Attitude and Art.

Fewer people nowadays pretend to be reading when they get their pictures taken. Still, there are those who think art is wanlog.—Atchison Globe.

Some men will open a 2nd rate pair of jacks and kick up an awful rumpus the next morning if their wives want to open a one-dollar bank account for the baby.

Colorado citizen who was beaten up by his mother-in-law has come to the conclusion that the mother-in-law joke is often carried too far.

Spectacles Scientifically Fitted

C. F. INGALLS & BRO. Jewelers and Opticians 112 Genesee St., Waukegan, Illinois

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Brokers Number 21 North Dearborn St. Diamonds, Watches and all kinds of Jewelry at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores. Dec 19 01 rl

Lotus Camp No. 557. H. W. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting neighbors always welcome. RD. GARRETT, V. C. J. C. James, Clerk

BANK OF ANTIOCH

EDWARD BROOK BANKER Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business

SEQUOIT LODGE No. 27. A. F. & A. M.

hold regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting brothers always welcome. GEORGE WALLIS, W. M. FRANK HUBER, Sec'y

The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

IDA OSBORN, Sec'y HAZEL GRIMM, W. M.

E. V. ORVIS

Lawyer and Notary Public. Practice at courts. Farm property for sale. Damage suits and collections of wages a specialty. Fire and Life Insurance 201 Washington Street Waukegan Illinois

J. C. JAMES, JR. UNDERTAKER

LICENSED EMBALMER Licensed by the State Board of Health



How About That Harness to be Oiled and Repaired Before Spring Opens up.

BRING THEM TO H. J. BROGAN, The Harness Man.

Mid-winter Sale

All of our women's felt shoes, felt slippers, lined and julets at a reduction.

\$1.75 felt, kid vamp, low heel shoe, at - -	\$1.50
\$1.50 felt kid vamp, patent tip shoe, at - -	\$1.25
\$1.50 kid, warm lined shoe, at - - - -	\$1.15
\$1.25 and \$1.00 for trimmed, leather sole slipper	.75
65c all felt, felt sole slippers, at - - - -	.50
All misses' and children's felt slipper	.50

Antioch Cash Shoe Store

GOOD SHOES

BATTERSHALL'S ANNUAL Preinventory and Clearance Sale

Prices on all winter goods to reduce our large stock at once

Men's Work Clothing	
2.50 men's wool pants	\$2.00
2.00 " corduroy pants	1.50
1.50 " " " "	1.00
1.50 flannel shirts	1.00
2.00 " " " "	1.50
75c heavy knit shirts	.50
50c " " " "	.40
50c working " " "	.40
50c wool sox	.40
25c " " " "	.20
3.00 canvas coats	2.00
2.50 " " " "	1.75
1.50 " " " "	1.00
1.00 boys canvas coats	.85
1.50 boys sweater coats	1.00
1.00 " " " "	.85
1.35 " " " "	1.00
2.25 men's " " "	1.75

Gloves and Mittens	
1.25 mittens and gloves	\$1.00
1.00 " " " "	.80
75c " " " "	.60
50c " " " "	.40
25c " " " "	.20
25c yarn gloves	.15
25c yarn mittens	.15
1.35 fur mittens	1.00
50c golf gloves	.35
25c golf gloves	.15
2.25 fur gloves	1.50
2.25 fur lined gloves	1.50
4 pair heavy cotton mitten	.25

Hosiery and Underwear	
50c children's wool hose	.35
25c children's wool hose	.20
25c children's fleeced lined hose	.15
We will give a discount of 20 per cent on all ladies' misses' and children's underwear	

Sheeting	
36 inch unbleached sheeting, yd	.7
54 " " " " "	.12
45 " " " " "	.10
72 " " " " "	.15
36 " lensdale bleached, yd	.6
37x45 hemstitched pillow cases, yd	.15
81x90 hemstitched sheets each	.75

Groceries	
7 bars Fairy soap	.25
7 " Swift's white laundry soap	.25
7 " Sunday morning soap	.25
7 " Fairbanks glycerine tar soap	.25
12 " Calumet family soap	.25
4 cans sweet corn	.25
Choice flour 49 lb sack	1.35
Shredded wheat biscuit	.10
10c bottles of pickles	.7
10 lb buckwheat flour	.35
Corn starch pk.	.6
Armour's pure lard	.12
Armour's compound lard	.10
Armour's bacon lb	.15

A discount of ten per cent will be given on all rubber footwear for winter use

BATTERSHALL'S

Department Store

Grayslake = = = Illinois

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. H. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

SURELY DESERVED A RAISE

The Office Boy in the Vaudeville Sketch Took the Laugh From the Star.

The actor born, be he old or young, only sees things one way. The other day one of the stars of the legitimate stage determined upon a little venture into vaudeville. He selected for that purpose a strong little playlet, tense with tragedy. One of the members of his little company was a youngster twelve years old, Jimmie by name, who took the part of an office boy. During the tryout weeks through the small towns nearby Jimmie had a single line to speak. The story was deftly carried along, until the central character, crouched in the very center of the stage, heard over the telephone of the death of his wife and child. Stunned by the blow, he sat there, unable to speak or move. And then little Jimmie, the office boy, walked forward, and placed his hand in that of the elder man. "Gee," said little Jimmie, "Then me kid brudder's dead, too."

Now, there isn't anything humorous in that sentence. But the vaudeville audience in the tryout towns invariably took it as a signal for laughter. Perhaps their overstrained nerves demanded some relief. Perhaps it really seemed funny to them. In any event, laugh they did, and heartily. After a fair test had been given, little Jimmie's one line was struck out, and that youthful Thespian succumbed to a severe fit of the blues for a time. And then he brightened up, bought him a new necktie, wore his hat at a snazzy angle, and on Saturday struck the manager for a raise in salary. "I gotta have it, see?" said Jimmie. "Oh I'll give you me two weeks' notice right now."

The manager wanted to know why Jimmie thought himself entitled to a boost.

"I like your noive," said Jimmie. "Didn't I take the laugh away from the star?"

Peril of Overstudy.

The suicide of a promising young college student and the recent breakdown of a young girl who had come from a distance to Boston to acquire higher education are instances, which serve to call attention to the peril that lies in overstudy. To be studious is admirable, but to devote one's energies to the acquiring of book knowledge with such application that the mind collapses and judgment is dethroned is pitiful.

There is middle ground between indifference and extreme zeal that every pupil should endeavor to attain. It is better to be near the foot of the class and have health and strength and a fair working knowledge than to be among the leaders and a nervous wreck. Teachers should give kindly advice to students who are inclined to overstudy, and parents should be watchful and prevent injurious devotion to studies. A thoughtful word in time may save many a girl from breaking down.

Motto of Successful Man.

Robert E. Smith, who recently sold a small lot in New York for \$1,000,000, receiving the highest price per foot ever paid in the city, arrived from Russia 31 years ago, a penniless boy of sixteen, with just \$6 to his name. Of his slim capital he invested \$4 in a peddler's outfit, made a little money and saved it. Then he began making push cents in a dingy loft. This proved a great success, business rapidly increased, and investments proved fortunate. His motto has been, "Pay every dollar when it's due."

New Disease Baffles Doctors.

A mysterious new disease has broken out in the Fyde District of Lancashire, Eng., and is seriously exercising the medical profession.

At a meeting of the sanitary committee of the Garstang Board of Guardians, Doctor Sergeant, the county medical officer of health, stated that the name of the disease was "polio-melitis" and that it affected young children there was a great deal of tragedy about it.

The symptoms were those of paralysis, involving the loss of the use of one or more limbs, more especially the legs. As far as the medical investigation had gone, recovery was almost hopeless. Cases in the district had come under his personal notice, and he was preparing an exhaustive report dealing with them.

A Cynical Suspicion.

"Father," said the small boy, "what is the initiative and referendum?" "My son," replied the statesman, "I'm afraid it's another of the movements which sometimes occur to compel more dependence on the dictionary and less on the law books."

More Useful.

"John," said the senator's wife, "I think he had better have Mr. Pills at our Thanksgiving party. He is so brilliant at repartee." "I can attend to the brilliant repartee. You invite somebody to listen."

Book Reviewer Was "Broke." "Do you recall what book had the least in it of any you ever reviewed?" "My pocket book. Haven't got a dollar with you, have you, old man?"—Judge.

KILL FIVE REBELS

GENERALS ARE SLAIN BY INFURIATED MOB AT QUAY. AQUIL, ECUADOR.

BIG MEN OF REVOLUTION

Lynch Law Invoked Against Leaders of Revolt—Slaughter Follows the Burning of Pedro Montero's Body—Prison Is Stormed.

Guayaquil, Ecuador.—Generals Eloy Alfaro, Flavio Alfaro, Medardo Alfaro, Manuel Serrano and Ulpiano Paez, all prominent revolutionists, were lynched by a mob which broke into the Quilo prison, despite the heavy guard surrounding it.

With the death of these men the leading lights in Ecuador's latest revolution have been snuffed out.

This revolution, although it had been a long time brewing, began in reality a few days following the sudden death on December 22 last of Emilio Estrada.

The first of the drastic measures taken by those who opposed the revolution was carried into effect January 25 at Guayaquil, when Gen. Pedro Montero, who was proclaimed president by the troops after the death of Estrada, was shot and beheaded by a mob, which later burned his body.

Eloy Alfaro and Osmoris Paez and Montero were captured January 22 at Guayaquil when government troops under Gen. Leonidas Plaza forced the revolutionists who held Guayaquil to capitulate.

Flavio Alfaro had been wounded in a battle a few days before the fall of Guayaquil.

Medardo Alfaro was captured on January 25 as he arrived at Guayaquil on board a steamer with a body of rebel troops.

Eloy Alfaro was proclaimed president of Ecuador by the populace in January, 1906, after he had defeated the government troops at Quilo. In October of the same year he was elected provisional president by the national convention and held the office of chief executive until 1911.

In that year Emilio Estrada ran for the office with Flavio Alfaro as an opponent, and was elected by a majority of over 100,000 votes. Estrada was then inducted into office and retained the chief executiveship until his death last December.

The Alfaro and their followers had not been idle during Estrada's tenure of office and there frequently came reports of their intention to start a revolution in Ecuador. When Estrada died General Montero, a trusted lieutenant of the Alfaro, had himself proclaimed president by the Radicals and the troops in Guayaquil. Montero at the time was commander-in-chief of the military in the Guayaquil district. He formed a provisional ministry and the new government signed an act to ignore the constitutional administration at Quilo.

Severe fighting followed the outbreak of the new revolt, and the United States government sent the gunboat Yorktown to Ecuadorian waters to protect American interests. The fighting continued with varying successes until January 10, when the rebels suffered a bad defeat at Yaguachi, north-east of Guayaquil. Four days later Guayaquil capitulated to General Plaza.

Eloy Alfaro and General Montero and Paez were found in hiding and were then only saved from death by the intervention of Gen. Julio Andrade of the government forces. Later they were taken to the Quilo penitentiary.

FOUR ARE BURNED TO DEATH

Five Other Persons Seriously Injured When Flamingo Destroyed House at Claytonia, Pa.

Butler, Pa.—Four persons were burned to death or suffocated and five others are in a serious condition as a result of a fire at the home of Curtis Hale at Claytonia, a mining town ten miles from here.

A family reunion was held at the home of Curtis Hale. The fire was discovered at three o'clock in the morning. An overheated stove or the explosion of a lamp is thought to have been the cause.

Men from a nearby coal mine, assisted by neighbors, extinguished the fire, provided for the injured and recovered the charred bodies of the victims.

ABE ATTELL IS SUSPENDED

New York Athletic Commission Finds Champion Featherweight Boxer Guilty of "Faking."

New York.—Abe Attell, featherweight champion, was suspended from boxing in New York state for a period of six months by the state athletic commission, which found him guilty of "faking" and "stalling" in his recent bout with "Knockout" Brown.

Is Now a German Peeress. Berlin.—Frau von Gontard, daughter of Adolphus Duach of St. Louis, was among those elevated to the peerage by the kaiser in connection with his birthday. Dr. von Gontard, her husband, was raised to the Prussian house of lords.

Shuster Arrives in London. London.—W. Morgan Shuster, recently treasurer general of the Persian government, has arrived here. While here he will be given a dinner by the British Persian committee.

TURKS ARE RELEASED

ITALY FREES PHYSICIANS AND NURSES SEIZED ON SHIP.

Insurance Rates Are Increased, on Vessels Because of the Anxiety.

Rome.—The Italian government has ordered that the 29 Turks arrested aboard the French mail steamer Manoubia shall be immediately released. The Turks are now at Cagliari, in Sardinia.

An examination showed that four of them are physicians and the remainder hospital attendants belonging to the Red Crescent society.

This government order was issued following a conference on the subject between the Marquis di San Giuliano, the Italian foreign minister, and Camille Barre, the French ambassador to Italy. Both expressed deep regret that the incident should have occurred.

London.—The policy of Italy in indiscriminately stopping trading steamers and searching them for Turkish officers and contraband has had a disturbing effect here. Shipping circles are indignant and some uneasiness has been felt in financial circles.

Lloyds have done a large volume of business at five per cent. on the prospect of a war between France and Italy within the next four months, and several risks have been accepted at six per cent. on an outbreak of hostilities between Great Britain, and France and Germany within the next six months.

The British government has made no announcement in respect to what action it will take on the seizure by the Italians of a number of Turkish officers from the British steamer Africa, but it is expected that a definite move will be made within the next few days.

ROAD BLAMED FOR WRECK

Telegraphers' Union Asserts Illinois Central Officials Are Responsible for Kilmunsky Wreck.

Washington.—The wreck on the Illinois Central at Kilmunsky, Ill., which caused the death of James T. Harahan, former president of the line, and other prominent railroad officials, was the direct result of failure on the part of the railroad company to employ sufficient men to keep its signals system working, according to charges filed with the interstate commerce commission by the Telegraphers' union.

It is charged that the Illinois Central had closed a large number of its block systems, and that for a distance of 30 miles from the post where the disaster happened, there were no telegraphers or block stations in operation at the time of the wreck.

It is alleged that the railroad company cut down its force and closed its block stations, thereby endangering the lives of its passengers, solely to offset the greater cost of operation caused by the increased wages of the telegraphers.

The interstate commerce commission acted quickly on receipt of the charges. Hiram W. Belnap, chief inspector of the safety appliance division, was ordered to Kilmunsky to make a thorough investigation and to report in full at the earliest moment.

Centennial, Ill.—The coroner's jury in the Kilmunsky wreck inquiry brought in a verdict holding that the Illinois Central railroad erred in running trains 25 and 3 so close together, holding Henry Snyderjahn, operator at Edgewood in error for allowing the trains to pass so closely to each other and Henry J. Brockner, flagman, for not throwing out a red fusee to flag No. 3.

BANDITS LOOT ROYAL BANK

Daylight Robbery Committed by Two Men at Vancouver, B. C.—Take \$2,000 Cash.

Vancouver, B. C.—Two heavily armed men entered a branch of the Royal bank in broad daylight, ordered the four clerks to open the safe door and then held up their hands.

The robbers, who wore no masks, hurriedly grabbed currency, said to amount to about \$2,000 and escaped.

The two robbers entered by the front door, herded the clerks into the vault and took all the money. One of the clerks made a show of fight. He was knocked senseless by a blow with a revolver.

STANDARD OIL FINED \$55,000

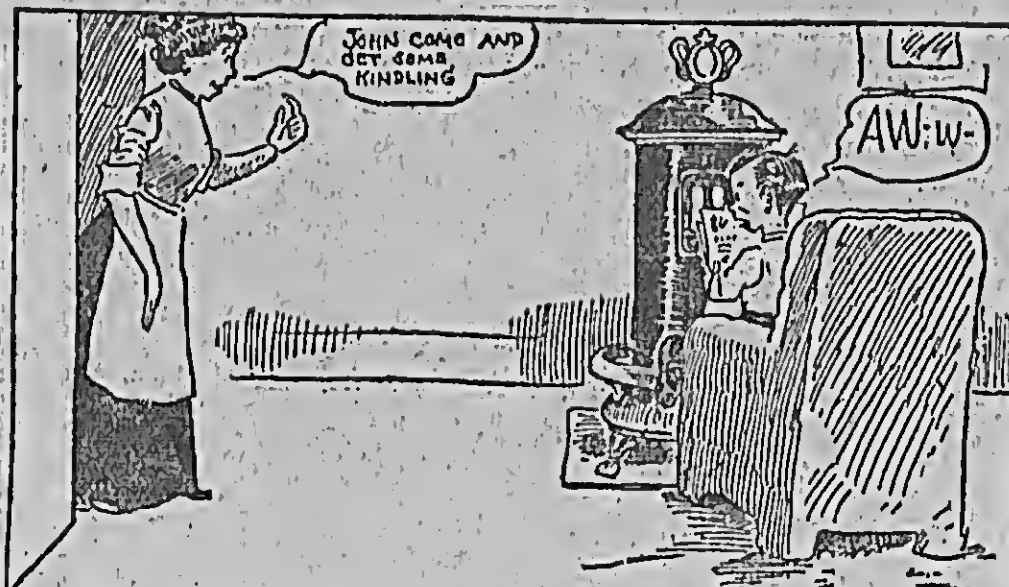
New York Corporation Multated for 143 Violations of the Interstate Commerce Law.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The Standard Oil company of New York was fined \$55,000 by Judge Hazel in the United States district court in this city for 143 violations of the interstate commerce law in accepting rate concessions in 1904 and 1905 from the Pennsylvania and New York Central railroads on shipments of oil from Olean, N. Y., to Burlington, Vt.

Strikers Short of Funds. Lawrence, Mass.—Hundreds of the mill strikers are beginning to feel the effects of their long layoff. Most of them are practically without funds with which to buy food and fuel and the dealers are threatening to cut off all credit.

Risk Head Critically Ill. Morristown, N. J.—Richard A. McCurdy, former president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, is at his home here seriously ill with an infected foot.

DUTY AND PLEASURE



PEKING IN PERIL

AMERICANS ARE TOLD TO SEEK SAFETY BY U. S. MINISTER CALHOUN.

FIGHTING MAY COME SOON

Manchu and Chinese Troops Near Conflict—Premier to Go to Tien Tsin at First Opportunity—Republican Demands \$7,000,000.

Peking.—All Americans residing in the outlying districts of this city have been called in by United States Ambassador Calhoun.

The friction between the Manchu troops of the imperial army and Yuan Shi Kai's force of Chinese troops is constantly increasing, and a serious conflict may be precipitated at any moment.

The warning is given to missionaries at several important stations in Chi Li province and to Americans doing business in the capital outside the foreign concessions. There is a guard of marines at the legation, and those who seek refuge there will be safe from violence, it is thought. In an emergency the military forces of all the powers will act together for the protection of foreigners.

Shanghai.—Huang Sing, the republican minister of war, made a demand on the China Merchants' Steam Navigation company for about \$7,000,000. In the event of failure by the company to produce the sum the company's vessels will be commandeered by the republican government and sold. The directors of the company asked the war minister for time to consult their stockholders.

Peking.—The armistice between the government and republican forces, which was to have expired January 29, has been extended until February 11.

It is believed here that neither the rebels nor the republicans will oblige the extension of the armistice.

TELLS HOW FUND WAS SPENT

Secretary Knox Appears Before House Committee With Campaign Fate Vouchers.

Washington.—One gorgeous dinner at ten dollars per cover for the elite; a 50-cent luncheon for ordinary members of the legislatures; cocktails, wines, traveling expenses and a bouquet of lilies of the valley for the wife of the postmaster general of Canada, accounted for every penny of the mysterious \$20,000 fund appropriated in 1905 for government participation in the now famous celebration at Lake Champlain.

Secretary Knox, under subpoena, appeared before the house committee for expenditures for the state department and laid bare vouchers covering the entire expenditure.

"Loose practices have existed in conducting the secret or emergency fund," admitted Secretary Knox. "Your investigation directed my attention to the abuse. I think a few expenditures should not be made public. Some, of course, must not be."

Secretary Knox read a letter written by himself to the president recommending that the vouchers be made public. The president directed the production of the vouchers.

Flyer Saves Himself From Death. Los Angeles, Cal.—While Aviator F. N. Stiles was flying 300 feet above the earth here his engine exploded, rendering Stiles temporarily unconscious. The machine dropped 200 feet before Stiles got control of the aeroplane, righted it and volplaned to the earth.

Bring 2,000 Pounds of Gold. Boward, Alaska.—Two thousand pounds of Iditarod gold dust arrived here over the trail by dog team en route to Seattle.

TAFT GREET'S DUKE

CONNAUGHT MAKES BRIEF VISIT TO WHITE HOUSE.

Troopers Conduct Royal Guest, Who Late Dines at British Embassy.

Washington.—The duke of Connaught, the first royal visitor to Washington in many years, was received by President Taft at the executive mansion and his call was returned by the president at the British embassy.

Escorted to the White House by cavalry, received with all the honors that flashing sabers, martial music and ten aids could accord his royal station, presented by the British ambassador, to the president of the United States, the duke was then introduced by the president to Mrs. Taft. All the women of the cabinet circle, including Miss Taft, were presented to the duke, but in the case of the president's wife, the usual form of royal presentation was reversed.

As the president and the duke stood chatting in the blue room it would have been difficult for a stranger to determine which was of royal blood and which an American citizen.

The eight hours the duke spent in Washington were marked by his exchange of calls with the president, a dinner and reception at the British embassy and a brief appearance at the National Press club. The latter occasion, at which he saw the Washington correspondents of the newspapers of the country, was the only affair except of a personal or purely official character he has attempted since coming to the United States.

INSTALL FARLEY IN OFFICE

Twenty Thousand Persons Attend Magnificent Ceremony at St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York.

New York.—Cardinal John Farley was formally installed in his new office with magnificent and impressive ceremony at St. Patrick's cathedral. Fully 20,000 persons attended the services, but only 5,000—the capacity of the auditorium—were admitted to the cathedral.

More than 700 clergy took part in the ceremonies. These included Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Prendergast of Philadelphia, bishops, monsignori and priests.

During the services two cablegrams of congratulation were read. One was from Pope Pius, the other from Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal secretary.

CHURCHES SHOW POOR GAIN

Fall to Keep Abreast With Increased Population of Country, According to Census Report.

New York.—Churches in the United States are not keeping abreast of the increase of population, according to the compilation of Dr. H. K. Carroll, former director of the religious census, just issued.

The churches of the United States, according to Dr. Carroll, added only 584,399 to their membership in 1911. Of this 330,665 is credited to the Catholics and 253,734 to the Methodists. There was also an increase of 1,990 ministers and 2,832 churches in the same period.

"The increase in 1911 was less than 1.7 per cent," says Doctor Carroll, "which cannot be considered at all satisfactory."

Second Simplon Tunnel. Geneva.—The Swiss and Italian governments have arrived at an arrangement whereby work on the second and parallel Simplon tunnel shall be commenced early this summer. The tunnel will be finished by the end of 1913 if the program is adhered to.

Demande Arms of Persians. Tabriz, Persia.—The Persians and Armenians in this city have been ordered by the commander of the Russian forces stationed here to surrender their arms within a fortnight.



FOR SICK COWS
Healthy cows give more milk, make richer butter, and require less care. KOW KURE is a cow medicine, not a food. It regulates the digestive and generative organs and tones up the entire system. A positive cure and preventive for LOST APPETITE, DARRINESS, ABORTION, SCOURS, MILK FEVER, and all other ailments that beset the weak and milking cows. Thousands of profitable herds owe their health to KOW KURE.
Be sure to send for our valuable free book, "More Money From Your Cows."
DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., INC.
Lyndonville, Vt., U. S. A.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, and Discomfort After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Worse.



Cholly—They're saying that the velvet whom you discharged yesterday used some plain language to you.
Noggy—Plala? Daw Jore, it was post lively ugly!

Real Woman-Hater. A will of a confirmed woman-hater, writes Virgil M. Harris in "Ancient Curses and Famous Wills," is that of a rich old bachelor who had endured much from attempts made by his family to put him under the yoke of matrimony, and who wrote: "I beg that my executors will see that I am buried where there is no woman interred, either to the right or to the left of me. Should this not be practicable in the ordinary course of things, I direct that they purchase three graves, and bury me in the middle one of the three, leaving the two others unoccupied."

Who the Heathen Be. Father Bernard Vaughan was condemning a somewhat acrimonious religious argument.
"Dispute of this kind," he said, "reminds me forcibly of a little girl."
"What are the heathen, Jenny?" her Sunday school teacher asked this little girl.
"The heathen," the child replied, "are people who don't quarrel over religion."

GRAND TO LIVE

And the Last Laugh is Always the Best

"Six months ago I would have laughed at the idea that there could be anything better for a table beverage than coffee," writes an Ohio woman, "now I laugh to know there is."

"Since childhood I drank coffee freely as did the other members of the family. The result was a puny, sickly girl; and as I grew into womanhood I did not gain in health, but was afflicted with heart trouble, a weak and disordered stomach, wrecked nerves and a general breaking down till last winter, at the age of 38, I seemed to be on the verge of consumption."

"My friends greeted me with 'How bad you look! What a terrible color!' and this was not very comforting."

"The doctors and patent medicines did me absolutely no good. I was thoroughly discouraged."

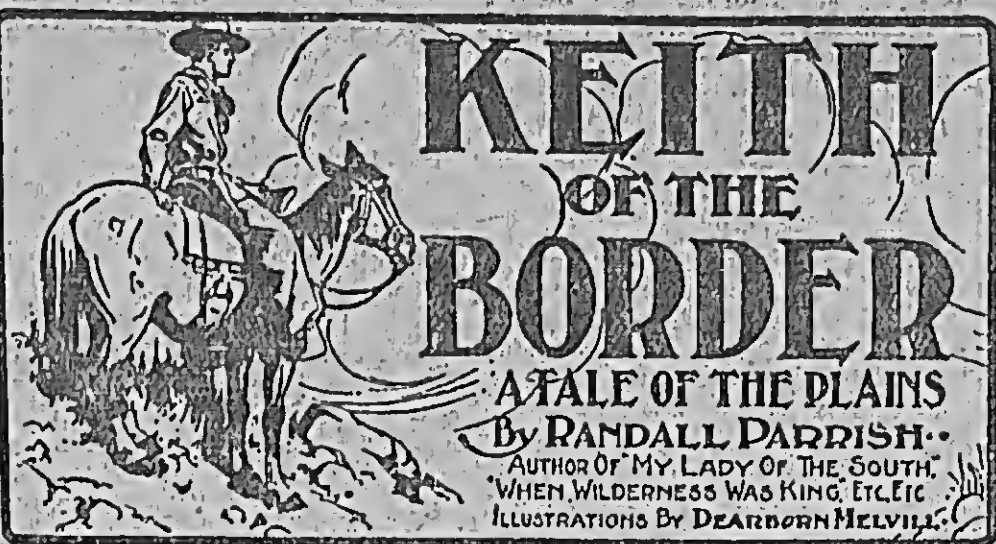
"Then I gave up coffee and commenced Postum. At first I didn't like it, but after a few trials and following the directions exactly, it was grand. It was refreshing and satisfying. In a couple of weeks I noticed a great change."

"I became stronger, my brain grew clearer, I was not troubled with forgetfulness as in coffee times, my power of endurance was more than doubled."

"The heart trouble and indigestion disappeared and my nerves became steady and strong."

"I began to take an interest in things about me. Housework and home-making became a pleasure. My friends have marveled at the change and when they enquire what brought it about I answer 'Postum' and nothing else in the world." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the Little Book, "The Road to Wellville," in page "There's a reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



KEITH OF THE BORDER

A TALE OF THE PLAINS
By RANDALL DARRISH

AUTHOR OF MY LADY OF THE SOUTH
WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING, ETC.
ILLUSTRATIONS BY DEARBORN MELVILLE

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SYNOPSIS.

Jack Keith, a Virginian, now a border-plainsman, is looking for roan skin and furs. He sees a wagon team (a full gallop) pursued by men on horseback. Then Keith reaches the wagon and finds that the men have massacred two men and a woman. He searches the victims and finds a letter and a lock of hair. Keith is arrested at Carson City, charged with the murder. His accuser is a ruffian named Black Bart. A negro in his cell named Ned tells him that he knew the Keiths in Virginia. Ned says one of the murdered men was John Wilkes, the other Gen. Willis Walter, formerly a Confederate officer. The planter and Ned escape, and later the fugitives come upon a cabin and find its occupant to be a young girl, whom Keith thinks he saw at Carson City. The girl explains that she is in search of a brother, who had deserted from the army, and that a Mr. Hawley induced her to come to the cabin while he sought her brother. Hawley appears, and Keith in hiding recognizes him as Black Bart. There is a terrific battle in the dark room in which Keith is victor. Hawley is appropriated, and the girl who says that her name is Hope, joins in the escape. Keith explains his situation and the fugitives make for Fort Larned, where the girl is left with the hotel landlady. Miss Hope tells that she is the daughter of General Walter, Keith and Ned drift into Sheridan, where Keith meets an old friend, Dr. Fairbairn. Keith meets the brother of Hope, Walter, under the assumed name of Fred Willoughby, and becomes convinced that Black Bart has some plot involving the two. Hope learns that Gen. Walter, who was thought murdered, is at Sheridan. Keith and Ned go there, where she is mistaken for Christie Macaire, the Carson City singer. Keith meets the real Christie Macaire, and finds that Black Bart has convinced her that there is a mystery in her life which he is going to turn to her advantage. The planter tells Hope Walter of her resemblance to Christie Macaire. They decide that Fred Willoughby is the man who holds the key to the situation. Keith finds Willoughby shot dead. Hope is told of the death of her brother. Keith fails to learn what was meant by Black Bart's hint made to Christie Macaire. Hope suggests that in order to learn the secret she must briefly impersonate the singer. Dr. Fairbairn is in love with Christie Macaire.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—(Continued.)

Keith drew aside the flap of the tent to glance without, the light falling on Fairbairn's face as he struggled to a sitting posture. He had had a now thought driven into him, yet failed to entirely grasp its significance.

"But, Jack," he asked, still half angry, "how about the girl? Hasn't she any right to this money?"

"I don't know," he said, "we don't any of us know, but whatever she has the right to she is going to get. You can bet on that, old man. We're bucking Hawley, not Christie Macaire—get that into your head. He hasn't any right, that's certain, for he murdered and stole to get the papers—be quiet! Here the fellow comes now!"

They neared out together through the conventional tent flap. Fairbairn scarcely less interested than the other, already dimly comprehending that his truly dangerous rival was the gambler, and that he could best serve the lady by helping to prove to her the real character of that individual. He was still blindly groping in the haze, yet out of Keith's sharp, stinging words there had come to him a guiding light. The latter gripped his arm in restraint.

"Easy, old man, easy—let him pass."

Hawley turned into the alley whistling, evidently well pleased with the situation and anticipating other delights awaiting his coming. The glow of the Trocadero's lights served, an instant, to reveal his face, shaded by the broad brim of his hat, and then he vanished into the dark. Keith leaning far out, yet keeping well within the shadows, heard the faint creak of the vestibule door and the soft murmur of distant voices. Then he drew back suddenly, his hand again grasping Fairbairn. Two figures—those of a man and woman—emerged into the dim light, and as quickly disappeared. Apparently her hand was upon his arm, and he was bending down so as to gain a glimpse of the face partially concealed by the folds of the mantilla. Only a word or two reached them, a little laugh, and the woman's voice:

"Why, of course I hurried, you said you had something of such importance to tell me."

"Fairbairn," spoke Keith, his lips almost at the ear of the other. "That was Hope, all right, and she has got him going already. Now, man, will you help us out?"

"I? How?"

"Go back there, and meet Miss Macaire. I don't care where you take her—lunch, anywhere; only keep her from the hotel as long as possible. You can do it far better than I, for she will not suspect you of any interest in this affair. Tell her any old man can think up on account of Hawley's absence. Good Lord, old man, can't you see this is your chance; go in and win."

Fairbairn struggled to his feet, still a bit dazed and uncertain, yet tempted by the opportunity.

"You're perfectly sure, Keith, this isn't anything that will hurt the girl?"

"Sure! Of course I am. It's just Hawley I'm gunning after. For God's sake, haven't you got that clear yet?"

"I—I reckon I'm an old fool, Jack," admitted the Doctor regretfully, "and when an old fool is in love he hasn't got any sense left. Anyhow I'll do what you want me to now. Where are you going?"

"To watch these others. There is no knowing what play Hawley might try to pull off, and I want to keep within gun-shot of him. Hurry up, man; that vestibule door creaked just then."

He shoved him down the dark alley and dodged back himself across the front of the tent out into the street. There was a crowd of men in front of the Trocadero, but the couple he sought were nowhere in sight.

CHAPTER XXIX.

By Force of Arms.

With her heart throbbing fiercely, Hope clung to the outer door of the vestibule endeavoring to see a little of what was transpiring without. About her was dense darkness, and she dare not explore the surroundings. Behind could be heard, through what must have been a thin partition, the various exclamations of the stage, shifting scenery, music, shuffling feet, voices, and the occasional sound of applause. The girl had nerved herself to the encounter with Hawley, but this waiting here in darkness and uncertainty tried her to the uttermost. If some one should venture out that way how could she excuse her presence or explain her purpose? She found herself trembling in every limb from nervous fear, startled by every strange sound. Would the man never come? Surely Christie herself must be ready to depart by this time.

Almost prepared to flee before the terrors thus conjured up within her mind, they left her as if by magic the moment her straining eyes distinguished the approach of a dim figure without. She could not tell who it was, only that it was the unmistakable form of a man, and that he was whispering softly to himself. It might not prove to be the gambler, but she must accept the chance, for flesh and blood could stand the strain of waiting no longer. Yet she was not conscious of fear, only of exultation, as she stepped forth into the open, her blood again circulating freely in her veins. At the slight creak of the door the man saw her, his whistle ceasing, his hat lifted. Instantly she recognized him as Hawley, her heart leaping with the excitement of encounter.

"Why, hullo, Christie," he said familiarly, "I thought I was early, and expected a ten minutes' wait. I came out as soon as you left the stage."

"Oh, I can dress in a jiffy when there is any cause for hurry," Hope responded, permitting herself to drift under his guidance. "Are you disappointed? Would you prefer to commingle with nature?"

"Well, I should say not," drawing her hand through his arm, and then patting it with his own. "I have seen about all I care to of nature, but not of Christie Macaire."

"You may learn to feel the same regarding her," Hope answered, afraid to encourage the man, yet eagerly fearful lest she fail to play her part aright.

"Not the slightest danger," laughing lightly, and pressing her arm more closely against his body. "Although I must confess you exhibited some temper when I was late to-night."

"Did I not have occasion to? A woman should never be kept waiting, especially if her engagement be imperative."

"Oh, I am not finding any fault, you little spit-fire. I like you all the better because you fight. But the trouble was, Christie, you simply jumped on me without even asking how it occurred. You took it for granted I was late on purpose to spite you."

"Well, weren't you?" and the girl glanced inquiringly up into his face, as they passed out of the alley into the light of the Trocadero's windows. "You certainly acted that way."

"No, I did not; but you wouldn't listen, and besides I had no time then to explain. There's a lot happened this afternoon I want to tell you about. Will you give me time to talk with you?"

"Why, of course," surprised at the question, yet full of eagerness. "Why should you ask that?"

"Because I want you alone where no one can overhear a syllable. I'm afraid of that damned hotel. You never know who is in the next room, and the slightest whisper travels from one end to the other. That is one way in which Keith got onto our deal—he had a room next to Willoughby and Scott, and overheard them talking. I'm not going to take any more chances. Will you go to 'Sheeny Joe's' with me?"

She drew back from him.

"'Sheeny Joe's'? You mean the saloon near the depot?"

"Sure; what's the use of being so squeamish? You sing and dance to a saloon crowd, don't you? Oh, I know you're a good girl, Christie, and all that. I'm not ranking you with those fly-by-nights around here. But there's no reason that I can see why you should shy so at a saloon, besides, you won't see any one. Joe has got some back room where we can be alone, and have a bite to eat while

we're talking. What do you say?"

"Oh, I would rather not," Hope faltered, bewildered by this unexpected request, already half-tempted to break away and run. "Really I—I don't want to go there."

Hawley was evidently surprised at this refusal, naturally supposing from her life that Miss Macaire's scruples would be easily overcome. This obstinacy of the girl aroused his anger.

"You women beat the devil," he ejaculated, gruffly, "pretending to be so damn particular. Maybe you'd rather stand out there on the prairie and talk?" With a sweep of his hand around the horizon.

"Yes, I would," catching desperately at the straw, "I'm not afraid of you; I'm not blaming you at all, only I—I don't want to go to 'Sheeny Joe's'."

He looked at her, puzzled at her attitude, and yet somewhat reassured by her expression of confidence. Oh, well, what was the difference? It might be better to let her have her own way, and the change would not materially interfere with his plans. Of course, it would be pleasant sitting together at one of Joe's tables, but he could talk just as freely out yonder under the stars. Besides, it might be as well now to humor the girl.

"All right, Christie," his voice regaining its pleasant tone. "You shall have your way this time. There is too much at stake for us to quarrel over this."

Frightened, yet not daring to resist or exhibit the least reluctance, she clung to his arm, and permitted him to lead her to the right down a dark passage and out into the open land beyond.



Mad With Terror, She Pulled the Trigger.

He had to feel his way carefully, and scarcely spoke, yet proceeded as though the passage was reasonably familiar and he had some definite point in view. She answered in monosyllables, now thoroughly regretful of having permitted herself to drift into this position, yet not in the least knowing how to extricate herself. Hawley took everything for granted, her very silence convincing him of her acquiescence. With throbbing pulse, Hope felt the small revolver hidden within her dress, undoing a button so that, in emergency, she might grasp it more quickly. Hawley felt the movement, the trembling of her arm.

"You are afraid, just the same," he said, pressing her to him lover-like. "Darkness always gets on a woman's nerves."

"Yes, that and loneliness," she said, glancing familiarly. "Do we need to go any farther? Surely, we are alone here."

"Only a few steps; the ravine is yonder, and we can sit down on the rocks. I want to smoke, and we will be out of sight there."

He helped her down the rather sharply declivity until both were thoroughly concealed below the prairie level. Feeling about with his hands he found the surface of a smooth rock, and seated her upon it. Then a match flared, casting an instant's gleam across his face as he lighted his cigar. Blacker than over the night shut down about them, and he groped for a seat beside her. She could perceive just one star peering through a rift of cloud, and in her nostrils was the pungent odor of tobacco. With a little shiver of disgust she drew slightly away from him, dreading what was to come. One thing alone she felt was in her favor—However familiar Hawley attempted to be, he was evidently not yet sufficiently sure of Miss Macaire to become entirely offensive.

"I reckon, Christie," he said slowly, "between puts on his cigar, the lighted end of which faintly illumined his face, 'you've got the idea I have brought you out here to make love. Lord knows I'd like to well enough, but just now there's more important matters on hand. Fact is, my girl, we're up against a little back-set, and have got to make a shift in our plans—a mighty quick shift, too," he added, almost savagely.



"I—I don't think I understand."

"No, of course, you don't. You imagine all we've got to do in a matter of this kind is to step into the nearest court, and draw the money. One trouble is, our evidence isn't complete—we've got to find that woman who brought you up."

"Oh!" said Hope, not knowing what else to say.

"Yes," he went on, apparently satisfied with her exclamation. "Of course, I know she's dead, or at least, you say so, but we haven't got enough proof, without her—not the way old Walter promises to fight your claim—and so we've got to hunt for a substitute. Do you happen to know any old woman about the right age who would make affidavit for you? She probably wouldn't have to go on the stand at all. Walter will cave in as soon as he knows we've got the evidence."

He waited for an answer, but she hardly knew what to say. Then she remembered that Keith insisted that Miss Macaire had no conception that there was any fraud in her claim.

"No, I know no one. But what do you mean? I thought everything was straight? That there was no question about my right to inherit?"

"Well, there isn't, Christie," pulling fiercely on his cigar. "But the courts are particular; they have got to have the whole thing in black and white. I thought all along I could settle the entire matter with Walter outside, but the old fool won't listen to reason. I saw him twice to-day."

"Twice?" Surprise wrung the word from her.

"Yes; thought I had got him off on a false scent and out of the way, the first time, but he turned up again like a bad penny. What's worse, he's evidently stumbled on to a bit of legal information which makes it safer for us to disappear until we can get the links of our chain forged. He's taken the case into court already, and the sheriff is here trying to find me so as to serve the papers. I've got to skip out, and so've you."

"I?" rising to her feet, indignantly. "What have I done to be frightened over?"

He laughed, but not pleasantly.

"Oh, hell, Christie, can't you understand? Old Walter is after you the same way he is me. I'll knock over his whole case if he can get you into court before our evidence is ready. All you know is what I have told you—that's straight enough—but we've got to have proof. I can get it in a month, but he's got hold of something which gives him a leverage. I don't know what it is—maybe it's just a bluff—but the charge is conspiracy, and he's got warrants out. There is nothing for us to do but skip."

"But my clothes; my engagement!" she urged, feeling the instant earnestness of the man, and spurring for delay. "Why, I cannot go. Besides, if the sheriff is hunting us, the trains will be watched."

"Do you suppose I am fool enough to risk the trains?" he exclaimed, roughly, plainly losing patience. "Not much; horses and the open plains for us, and a good night the start of them. They will search for me first, and you'll never be missed until you fall to show up at the Trocadero. Never mind the clothes; they can be sent after us."

"To-night!" she cried, awakening to the immediate danger, and rising to her feet. "You urge me to fly with you to-night?—now?"

"Sure, don't be foolish and kick up a row. The horses are here waiting just around the end of the ravine."

She pressed her hands to her breast, shrinking away from him.

"No! No! I will not go!" she declared, indignantly. "Keep back! Don't touch me!"

Hawley must have expected the resistance, for with a single movement he grasped her even as she turned to fly, planting her arms helplessly to her sides, holding her as in a vise.

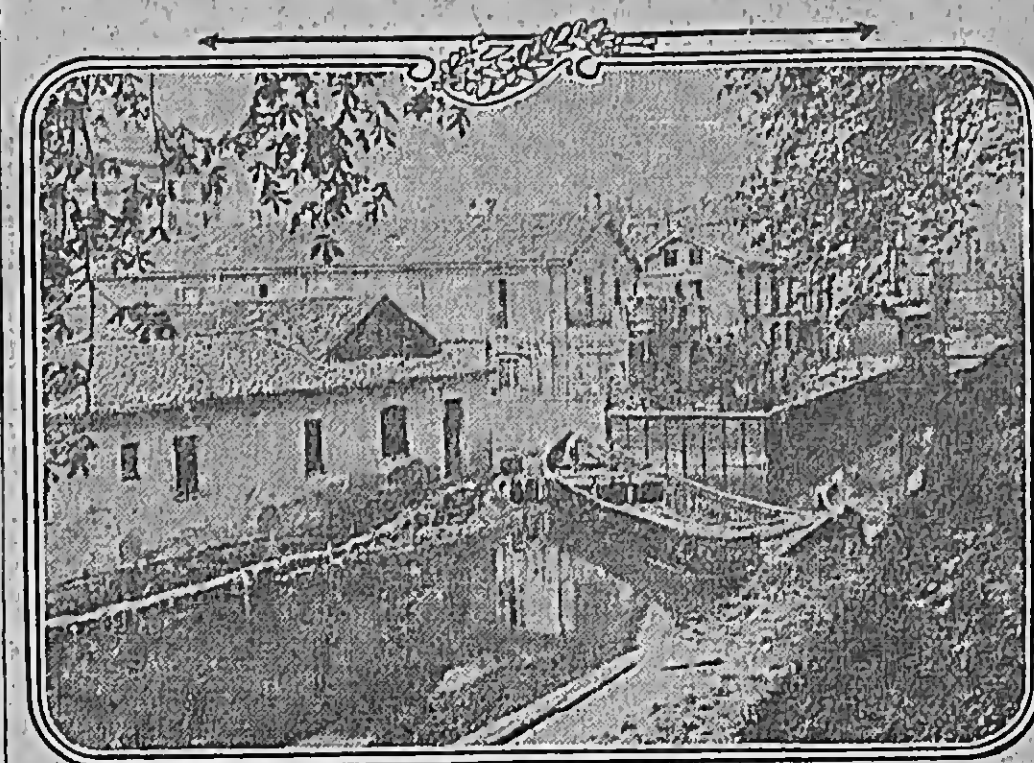
"Oh, but you will, my beauty," he growled. "I thought you might act up and I'm ready. Do you think I am fool enough to leave you here alone to be pumped dry? It is a big stake I'm playing after, girl, and I am not going to lose it through the whims of a woman. If you won't go pleasantly, then you'll go by force. Keep still, you tigress! Do you want me to choke you?"

She struggled to break loose, twisting and turning, but the effort was useless. Suddenly he whistled sharply. There was the sound of feet scrambling down the path, and the frightened woman perceived the dim outlines of several approaching men. She gave one scream, and Hawley released his grip on her arms to grasp her throat.

She jerked away, half-stumbling backward over a rock. The revolver carried concealed in her dress, was in her hand. Mad with terror, scarcely knowing what she did, she pulled the trigger. In the dash she saw one man throw up his hands and go down. The next instant the others were upon her.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

ITALY, THE LAND OF BEAUTY



ITALY is known to most persons as a land of extreme poverty. There is, of course, the other side to it, and it is this other side that is sumptuously presented in "Italian Castles and County Seats," by Tryphena Bates Batcheller.

Mrs. Batcheller has had most unusual opportunities for getting acquainted with Italy. She had the entrée to scores of homes of Italian noblemen, and her book—made up of letters written home—is an account of journeys from one beautiful villa to another.

In Rome, where she called on the queen, she brought some presents to the royal children. The queen assured her that the teddy bear she had brought for the prince had made a great hit, and that it was hard to get it out of the youngster's hand.

The queen mother invited Mrs. Batcheller to sing at the palace. The program was an ambitious one of classical music. At the end Queen Margherita asked for "The Last Rose of Summer," which sounds quite natural.

In the course of her journeyings Mrs. Batcheller collected some interesting gossip. At a dinner which she gave in Rome she was disturbed as to how to seat her guests. Finally she placed a former minister of foreign affairs on her right and Count Orsini, former ambassador to St. Petersburg, on her left. She apologized to the count on the ground of unfamiliarity with Italian etiquette. To which he replied:

"You have given me quite the place you should have. But any place at your table, dear madam, is a place of honor."

One of her friends remarked that "So-and-so" is one of the most religious persons in Rome, and the greatest "rascal."

"But how is that possible?" she inquired.

"My dear signora, you must realize that religion and morals have nothing to do with each other."

That incident recalls the older story which she relates of an inquiry made by a medieval pope as to how an official kept the turbulent Senese under control. Without hesitation he replied: "With lies, holy father."

With these celebrities whom Mrs. Batcheller met must be included her

Italian chauffeur, Vincenzo. When they entered Italy in their motor, Vincenzo stopped at the boundary, bought a large bunch of flowers from a boy by the roadside and handed them to his employer, saying, with a bow: "Permit me, signora, to offer you the first home from Italy."

Royal Family Prodigal.

The Italian royal family has been prodigal of its own services for the people of Italy. So when the cholera killed hundreds of citizens the king and queen were first at the bedside of the suffering and afflicted. When Messina was destroyed the king and queen rushed to Naples and embarked on a man-of-war which was hurried to the scene of the catastrophe. There they personally succored the victims of the earthquake.

Now another one of Italy's royal women has taken up the burden of her country's sufferings. This is the Duchess of Aosta, who not only enrolled herself as one of the devoted band of Red Cross nurses that has gone to Tripoli to care for the wounded of the Italian army, but she refuses to accept any special attentions due her royal rank.

In the camp she is known simply as Nurse No. 3, but the soldiers, who worship this tender-hearted woman, know well who Nurse No. 3 is, and as she passes through the wards of the hospitals they kiss the hem of her veil and bless the dynasty of Savoy that gave Italy its fine rulers and splendid gentlewomen.

The Duchess of Aosta, whose husband is in direct succession for the throne of Italy, is not distinguished in any particular from the other nurses, shares their humble coats, eats the same food, does her full share of the nursing, stands watch with the other nurses and does not shrink from attending the soldiers of Italy at the operating table.

It is said that the king had declared he would not permit any of the royal women to face the dangers of nursing in Tripoli, a danger due to the unscrupulous nature of the Arabs and Tripolitans, who have proved themselves treacherous and murderous. The Duchess of Aosta did not announce her intention of going, but embarked secretly, and it was not until she was recognized after the transport steamer had left Naples that she admitted her identity.

MUST EXPEND MUCH MONEY

Head of the State, in France, Is Called Upon to Draw on Private Fortune.

The French republic, in strong contrast to the United States, usually elects to the presidency men of considerable wealth, who are compelled by the high station they hold to entertain extravagantly, often having as guests of the republic kings and emperors. Several who have served as president of the French republic have seriously diminished their fortunes while in power. M. Thiers lived as simply as an American president, making few large expenditures and living well within his personal revenue of 400,000 francs (\$100,000) a year.

"Marshal MacMahon," says Le Cri de Paris, "dispensed largely. He had 600,000 francs for entertainment of princes, ambassadors, envoys and other great personages, and other expenses were voted later. The last months of his presidency he hypothesized somewhere near the value of the hotel he possessed in Rue de la Chapelle, Gambetta, in 1878, caused to be adopted a mottled limiting such expenses to 100,000 francs in charge of the ministry of war, for which the marshal was to be personally responsible."

The economy of President Grevy became proverbial. President Carnot entertained largely and well. He traveled a great deal. In short, he ate up 500,000 francs of his personal fortune. Mme. Carnot freely said to her friends, "The Elysée is a palace, where one is bored and ruined." Casimir-Perier was too short a time in office to exploit the tastes for high living and lavish expenditure which were natural to him and which his ample means permitted. President Félix Faure dispensed his full allowance in entertainment and contracted a heavy debt which he negotiated at Havre.

President Loubet did things grand-

ly. It is said, and nevertheless lived within his income while expending fully the 600,000 francs allowed for entertainments. It is said that President Fallieres has been able up to the present to put aside 1,000,000 francs a year and that last year he had the pleasure of exceeding this amount. Mme. Fallieres especially is credited with being a very thrifty housekeeper.

Gave 300 Rabbits to the Poor.

Fifteen hundred pounds, eleven big gunny sacks, of rabbits were given to various charitable institutions a few days ago by L. A. Bordner and Edward McKee of the state fish and game commission. The rabbits were killed in a big drive near Fresno, held under the supervision of A. D. Ferguson, representative of the state commission in that district.

Ordinarily the rabbits obtained in a big drive are thrown away. Officials of the Wells Fargo company agreed to ship the rabbits in free of charge, and so the fifteen hundred pounds of game, which was distributed to the poor, did not cost one cent.

A large number of the rabbits had their ears cut off, as the men who killed them wanted to keep track of the number of bunnies they took.

Each sack averaged 25 rabbits, so there were about 300 rabbits in the shipment.—Los Angeles Express.

From Better to Worse.

"Judge," said the caller, "I wish you'd tell me what I have to do to get my name changed."

"What is your present name?"

"Bennett Lemuel Zebulon Bubn."

"You wish to have 'Bubbi' changed to something else?"

"No; I want a new one entirely. Something like William Thompson or George Jones—something short and easy, you know."

"Your objection to your name, then is that it is too long, I presume. Why can't you just use your initials?"

"That only makes it worse, judge. Whenever I give my name as B. L. Z. Bubbi somebody snickers."

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Avery spent over Sunday in Chicago.

F. C. Hamlin of Chicago called on friends here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hucker spent the week end in Chicago.

R. Hussey went to his home last week to recover from his severe cold.

Mrs. Carl Miller and Mrs. C. Wilkins were Antioch visitors one day last week.

Five new members were initiated into the mysteries of the Royal Neighbors Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Hughes and Mrs. Russell Douglas visited Mrs. L. M. Hughes at Antioch Saturday.

Fred Miller and wife came out from Waukegan to attend the Woodmen and Royal Neighbors installation.

Our section foreman P. S. Daniels and helpers have been kept busy replacing broken rails this cold weather.

A number from here are planning to attend the basket social given by Maude Snyder and pupils at Sand Lake school next Friday evening.

J. J. Pettijohn of Madison, Wis., stopped over Monday for a few hours visit with his mother and sister on his way home from Michigan.

The Ladies Aid society will meet on Wednesday, Feb. 7, with Mrs. Potter. A full attendance is desired as there is work to be done.

F. R. Sherwood of Glenwood and Mrs. H. Hendricks of Ingleside spent Saturday evening with their father and mother, celebrating the latter's birthday.

The Woodmen and Royal Neighbors held their annual joint installation Tuesday evening. A very pleasant time was had, and the Woodmen served supper at H. Potter's to the large crowd. The Royal Neighbors gave a fancy drill which was much enjoyed, and the Woodmen had an enjoyable program prepared.

RUSSELL

S. H. Neils made a business trip to Milwaukee Monday.

J. A. Reeves and John Traynor were Chicago callers Monday.

A. Crittenden visited at the home of Dr. Young at Gurnee Sunday.

Walter Dexter expects to spend a few days at Madison this week.

Those attending the chicken pie dinner report a very pleasant time and a fine dinner.

Clarence Barnes of Janesville once a resident of Russell called on old friends here over Sunday.

The Y. P. A. club will have an oyster supper on Feb. 9, at the Russell church. All are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Crittenden made a business trip to Chicago on Saturday returning home in a Mitchell automobile which he purchased for trucking.

E. J. Murrie and wife and Alex Murrie will move soon on the Allen Dixon farm which they purchased a few days ago. Their many friends wish them success.

Now's This for a Record: A New Jersey woman has been a cook in a family for 42 years. She has never asked for a vacation, has never found fault with anything, has always cooked on a coal range and is happy and contented.—Exchange.

Provided for Burial Vault. By the will of a French lady who died recently a farm was left to the town on condition her family vault was kept in repair; while the rest of her estate was to be divided among those attending her funeral.

What Fear Did. A wealthy man in New York committed suicide when his doctor told him he had appendicitis. A post mortem revealed that he did not have it. His fear of evil was worse than the evil itself. (Prov. 1:33.)

Brute, Indeed! The wife—I do believe I would fall dead if you were to come home early some evening. The Brute—You will have to offer a bigger bribe than that.—Indianapolis Press.

Early Type of Letters. The type of letters in early manuscripts was the same as that of those used on the earlier metal plates and wax tablets. All letters were capitals. Minuscule, or small lettering, as opposed to the majuscule, was invented in the seventh century.

Nicely Put. Brahms dined one day with one of his fanatical admirers, and the latter, knowing the master's predilection for fine wine, had a bottle of renowned quality brought to the table toward the end of the repast. "This," he exclaimed, "is the Brahms among wines!" The guest slipped off, saying: "Excellent, wonderful! Now bring on your Beethoven!"

An Explanation. "Your nephew is a college graduate, isn't he?" "Yes," confessed honest Farmer Hornbank; "but in justice to the college I'll own up that he had no sense beforehand."—Woman's Home Companion.

Tamed at the Start. Statistics show that in nearly all cases the college girl, when she marries, stays married. Probably she starts out by giving her husband a vivid description of the hazing stunts she has participated in.—Cleveland Leader.

Protect Against Rabbits and Mice. These animals may be kept from injuring the trunks of trees by boxing, or by placing a piece of galvanized wire screen around the tree trunk and covering it to the height of about 20 inches. This will also prevent sunscald; and it costs much less than to replace the trees after the rabbits have injured them. The snow should be well tramped about young apple trees to prevent mice from injuring the bark under the snow-crust.

Work of Gothic Sculptors. The Gothic sculptors produced crude and grotesque carvings from a technical standpoint, but they were the first to attempt intimate speech in art addressed to the common people, and both Rossellino and Giotto with their clever followers are heirs of the humbler craftsmen who broke the bonds of convention to immortalize the homeliness and variety of daily experience and common types of human nature.

Money Question from Woman's View. Most men trust their wives with their hearts; but draw the line at their pocketbooks. Some day I am going to write a book on the righteousness of a husband giving his wife a regular allowance and never asking her to account for it. Better still, a common purse and let her help herself. As long as any woman works for her clothes and board and lives on bounty she is a scold.—Exchange.

The Impeccable Sardine. They can be given to children without fear of their choking. It can easily be recognized that the bones are taken away. A large number of consumers evidently judge thus, as sardines so prepared have a first class reputation. They are to be found on all tables where the lady of the house wishes to show she lives in style.—From an earnest advertisement.

Yellow Transparent Apples. We had to pick five or six times last year in order to get the fruit in prime condition. We used the five-eighths basket, but are going to try the box this year also. There is more money in the Williams' early red; although the yellow transparent is certainly good. People demand a red apple and we try not to give the dealer a red apple until the yellow is done, so do not ship both apples to the same dealer. All early varieties must be handled with great care, says a writer in an exchange. We expressed our early apples because we had not enough for a car on account of uneven ripening. We find summer apples more profitable than winter varieties. I do not advise planting an orchard without some early varieties. We can sell early apples anywhere. We shipped most of ours to New York, but Baltimore is all right on early fruit.

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MILLBURN

The Missionary meeting with Mrs. Hater Wednesday.

The C. E. society will give a home talent play Feb. 9.

Mrs. J. A. Thain is in the Waukegan hospital for an operation.

Geo. Anderson of Lake Forest transacted business here Friday.

Geo. Miller and daughter Vern were Chicago visitors Saturday.

Mrs. C. E. Denman spent a few days at home returning to Chicago Saturday.

A. K. Bain and E. A. Martin were Chicago visitors Tuesday and Wednesday.

Messrs. C. E. Denman, Geo. Jamieson and Gay Hughes are on jury this week.

J. S. Denman is still in a critical condition at the German-American hospital in Chicago.

Miss Carrie Irving and niece Helen and Lucile Trotter returned to South Dakota Tuesday.

Geo. White and sister Bertha spent Tuesday in Chicago at the German-American hospital with J. S. Denman.

The Ladies Aid society will hold their regular monthly meeting Feb. 8, at the church. Dinner served by Mrs. Bain and Miss Bonner.

HICKORY

Dan Webb was in Waukegan last week on jury.

Miss Edith Pickles visited Friday and Saturday at Antioch.

Miss Ada Tillotson visited with the home folks on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Hunter spent Sunday with Mrs. Pickles.

Misses Edith Colegrove and Eva Webb spent last Saturday with Mrs. Wm. White at Antioch.

Church and Sunday school as usual hereafter, Rev. Glass not being able to come back, we have a new preacher.

Horticulture

COVER FOR THE SAP BUCKET

Few Pieces of Sheet Steel So Arranged to Keep Out Snow, Rain, Water, Bark and Bugs.

An excellent and inexpensive plan for making a cover for the sap bucket is given by J. F. Ward of Massachusetts in the New England Homestead and is as follows: Buy sheet steel, 23-gauge, in bundles of ten sheets each. It costs 33 cents per sheet and makes 14 covers. One sheet measures 28x96 inches. Cut into seven pieces 28 inches long, then you have sheets, 14x13 5/7 inches. Then cut a three-quarter-inch hole in the end near the middle, three-eighths of an inch from the edge of the sheet.



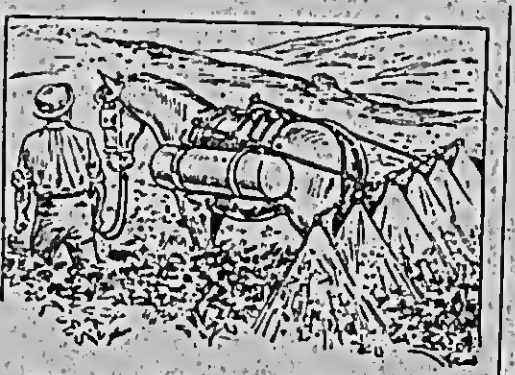
Homemade Sap Bucket Cover.

As shown in A. Then bend up 1 1/2 inches of the end you have punched. To hang on tree, place the hook on spout and drive the spout through the hole in the cover; hang on the bucket. Cover will turn on spout when you tip the bucket in gathering. A piece of three-quarter-inch iron pipe, B, filed on the outside to an edge, will be a good tool to cut out the hole. A pair of tinners' snips and hammer are the other tools needed. Your labor and 2 1/2 cents for iron freight will furnish you with covers and will save you several days' labor cleaning out snow, emptying out rain water, bugs, bark, etc. This not to mention the sap you will save on rainy days, nor the better quality of goods you will make. The cover will not blow off, break nor hinder in gathering. Paint them and they will last years. They can be made of iron roofing. There's no better use for this kind of roofing. Now, my advice is to "get a move on you" and make these covers now.

FRENCH PLAN OF SPRAYING

Two Compressed Air Tanks Are Strapped to Horse's Back and Liquid Discharged Through Pipe.

A method of spraying vineyards much in vogue in France is here shown, says the Popular Mechanic. Two compressed air sprayer tanks



Outfit for Spraying Vineyards.

are strapped to the horse's back and the liquid is discharged through a pipe having six spray heads. The discharge pipe is supported in position back of the horse by means of the two pipes connecting it with the supply tanks.

Yellow Transparent Apples. We had to pick five or six times last year in order to get the fruit in prime condition. We used the five-eighths basket, but are going to try the box this year also. There is more money in the Williams' early red; although the yellow transparent is certainly good. People demand a red apple and we try not to give the dealer a red apple until the yellow is done, so do not ship both apples to the same dealer. All early varieties must be handled with great care, says a writer in an exchange. We expressed our early apples because we had not enough for a car on account of uneven ripening. We find summer apples more profitable than winter varieties. I do not advise planting an orchard without some early varieties. We can sell early apples anywhere. We shipped most of ours to New York, but Baltimore is all right on early fruit.

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LOW-HEADED ORCHARD TREES

Three Feet is Common Height for Apple, While With Peach and Plum It is Much Lower.

Commercial orchards of apples and peaches are nowadays headed much lower than formerly, three feet being a very common height for starting the head of those trees, while with the peach and plum the head is started even lower, eighteen to twenty inches being a common height.

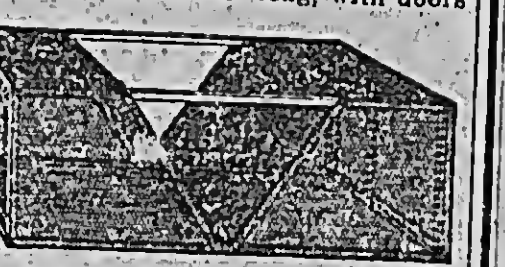
The reason for this is that in certain localities, where windstorms are frequent, the low-headed trees are less likely to be broken, lose a smaller proportion of their fruit, and are less subject to injury from sun scald as the low heads of the trees serve to a certain extent as a shade for the body.

The cost of harvesting the fruit from low-headed trees is much less than that of gathering from tall trees. With the low-headed trees a considerable portion of the crop can be gathered by the picker standing upon the ground, while with high-headed trees the major part of the work must be done from ladders, which greatly extends the time required to do the picking, and consequently, increases its cost. Pruning, spraying, thinning, as well as harvesting, will be found to be more convenient on low than high-headed trees.

TRAP FOR LITTLE SPARROWS

More Than One Thousand Caught in Device in Use at Hawkesbury Agricultural College.

At the Hawkesbury Agricultural college in Australia the trap illustrated herewith has been found very effective in catching sparrows. During one year more than 1,000 birds were caught, sometimes at the rate of 20 or 30 a day. The birds enter at three small holes about two inches in diameter at the bottom of the V in the center and just three inches above the wire netting floor. This floor is thinly covered under the holes with soil on which a little food, such as bread crumbs or wheat is sprinkled. When once a few birds are inside sparrows are soon attracted and easily caught, says the Orange Judd Farmer. The frame is about three feet square and eight feet long, with doors



Satisfactory Sparrow Trap.

at each end as shown. Originally the trap was fitted with a funnel-shaped exit ending in a bag and tied with a string, but this is not necessary. The birds can be driven out of the doors into a smaller cage and then disposed of.

DO NOT MULCH WITH MANURE

Common, But Wasteful Practice With Strawberry Beds—Study Will Dissipate Erroneous Idea.

A common but very wasteful practice is that of winter mulching strawberry beds with manure, says the Fruit Belt. None of the large growers over practice it, yet many general farmers who depend upon their strawberry bed for spring income cover the bed in late fall with horse manure, thinking to increase the crop the following year.

A study of the strawberry plant would dissipate any such idea. During the growing season, spring and summer, the plant stores in its crown the plant food from which the following year's crop of berries is produced.

Of the plant food contained in the manure spread on the bed after the growth has stopped for the year, not one atom enters the following spring's crop. In fact, the most valuable element, nitrogen, is dissipated into the air in the form of ammonia, while the potash and phosphoric acid, to be utilized must be plowed or cultivated into the soil.

HORTICULTURAL NOTES

Prepare land for a small fruit plantation next spring.

Thorough and constant spraying is the price of good fruit.

In Michigan the apple barrel is still the most popular package for this fruit.

Do you know that sifted coal ashes are good soil lighteners? Save them for this purpose and apply to heavy soil.

Are there any old apple trees in your orchard bearing desirable fruit? Easy to graft good varieties upon them.

Give plenty of sunshine these days. Curtains do not belong to windows where plants are kept. Roll up the shades; wash the glass.

Get ready to do some grafting. Top work that old seedling apple tree. The cherry comes first, then plum, apple, quince and pear.

Fruit trees should be planted in regular rows in the orchard, or fruit garden, so thorough culture can be given both ways of the orchard.

General farming, planting a variety of crops and keeping a variety of animals, is the safe way and withal the most successful for insuring a steady income.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

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High Grade Plumbing Sanitary Appliances

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A HAPPY HOME IN REACH OF ALL

Joy AND SICKNESS DON'T CHUM TO BE HAPPY KEEP WELL

USE ONLY

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

TO CURE COUGHS AND COLDS WHOOPING COUGH AND ALL DISEASES OF THROAT AND LUNGS

IT HAS BROUGHT JOY TO Millions

Price 50c and \$1.00

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Sold by B. H. OVERTON, Druggist

YOU PUT \$100.00 INTO YOUR BANK

and you want to check out 10,000 cents.

You grow corn under the old methods. You cannot secure over 65 per cent of the nutrients at the best. Corn is handled at less cost into Silo—you get all you put in, and the Silo itself costs not to exceed one-third per ton that of any other form of construction.

Red Cedar Silo

serves a lifetime. Foundation, roof or filling costs no more. Staves made by the oldest company in the business.

Kalamazoo

TANK & SILE CO. Michigan

Sale Agent, J. W. VanDuzer Antioch, Illinois

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IS THE MEDICINE FOR Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh and LaGrippe. All Dealers

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THE "NEWS" ONLY \$1.00